Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1856. No. 63.

THE

North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Editor and Proprietor.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.

All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:

One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
E. Cantwell, City Attorney.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.

Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.

Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.

Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.

This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.

On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.

1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.

1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.

1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.

1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.,* 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
2. *James Buffington, K. N.,* 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
3. *William S. Damrell, K.N.,* 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.,* 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.,*
5. *Anson Burlingame, K.N.,* 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.

1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.

1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.

1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,* 24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.

1. *Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N.,* 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
2. *George R. Robbins, K. N.,* 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.

1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. [illegible] Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Covode, K. N.,*

[illegible] K. N.,
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *James H. Campbell, K. N.,* 23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.

1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.

1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.

1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.

1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.

1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.

1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.

1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.

1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.

1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.

1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.

1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.

1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.

1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.

1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.

1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.

1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.

1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.

1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.

1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.

1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.

1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.

1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans,"
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.

WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.

Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up.* Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.

E. L. HARDING.

Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one* to *two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.

GEO. T. COOKE & CO.

Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.

☞ Register copy.

LAND FOR SALE.—A MOST VALUABLE tract of land is offered for sale by the subscriber, containing eleven hundred acres; one half of which is in its original growth—the remainder is in a high state of cultivation. From one hundred and fifty to two hundred acres is the very best of low grounds, which are well ditched.

This land lies in both the counties of Warren and Franklin. It is only three and a half miles from Shocco Springs, and two miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs. There is a good dwelling House and out-houses on the plantation.

I will take pleasure in showing the land to any person wishing to purchase.

ALLEN YOUNG.

Shocco Springs, March 25, 1856. 37—4m.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.

PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.

W. W. WOODEL.

April 23, 1856. 45—.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

One Price Jewelry Store.

MYERS & JANKE,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,

SILVER WARE, &c.

NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.

October 4, 1855. 81—1y

R. DOBBIN,

Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.

☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.

Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.

Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

A. R. BAINES, Sheriff.

Aug. 1—wtf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.

Manufactured and sold by

JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.

April 16, 1854. 44—tf

☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

PEACE PROCAMATION

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and patrons, and the public in general, of his return from the Northern Cities, and the arrival of his stock of Spring and Summer goods, embracing Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of French, English, and American manufacture, of every variety of color, quality, and price.

FURNISHING GOODS,

consisting of super Dress Shirts, Silk, Gauze, and Cotton under-shirts; Silk, Linnen and Cotton Drawers; Silk, Cotton, and Thread, white and fancy Half Hose, Gloves of every variety; a large assortment of Collars, new styles; Cravats, Ties, Stocks, plain and fancy, Suspenders, Silk and Linnen Cravats, Silk, Linnen, and Linnen-cambric pocket Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. In addition, he is also receiving a large assortment of

SUPERIOR READY MADE CLOTHING,

which, being manufactured under his own supervision and direction, he can confidently recommend to all. To this branch of his business he desires to give more attention than heretofore, and will make regular additions to his already complete stock, as the season advances, and the wants of his patrons may require. All he asks is an examination of his stock before purchasing elsewhere—no charge for looking.

To cash buyers, he offers *great* inducements. He receives regularly, the latest French, English, and American reports of Fashions, retains the services of the most experienced workmen, both in cutting and manufacturing, and guarantees all his work to be equal, if not superior, to any in the State, or out of it, either in quality or price. If this be true, then ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN PEOPLE! Why send your money to the North when your wants can be as well supplied at home? Why break down the working men of your own State, (whose interest should be your interest, as yours is his,) to the building up of your openly avowed enemies? Why banish your Mechanics and Artizans from a home, both of nativity and choice, to climes uncongenial—yea, even to the midst of your enemies?

Ye who have an interest in the welfare of good old North Carolina, think of it; cease this fratricidal policy ére it be too late.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon having the same care and attention as though furnished by myself; but in all cases it is considered a cash transaction. Cutting and repairing done at all times, as usual, *for cash.*

NOTICE IS AGAIN GIVEN TO ALL IN ARREARS for 1855, and previously, their notes and accounts will not remain in my hands after the first of May ensuing; to all of which particular attention is solicited by

ISAAC PROCTER.
Opposite the Post Office.

Raleigh, April 9, 1856. 42—tf.

☞ Star and Age copy 4 times weekly.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE ATtention of the public to our stock of goods, which we are now selling off AT COST,—such as

Breastpins,
Pocket-books,
Real Jet Necklaces, &c.
Also Crockery and Toys.

We shall be pleased to see our numerous friends and customers, both ladies and gentlemen, as we doubt not they will all find something to suit their various tastes.

H. MAHLER & CO.

May 16, 1856. 51—swtf.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE AND LOT ON HIL[L]boro' Street, belonging to the R. & G. R. R. Co., [r]ecently occupied by Rev. Dr. Mason. For terms, &c., ap[p]ly to

R. A. HAMILTON, Pres't.

May 16, 1856. 51—swtf.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.

A. J. LEACH.

Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.

JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.

RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."

Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.

Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address

JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.

April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at

PESCUD & GATLING'S.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—The general meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, in this City on the first Monday in July next.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Raleigh, June 4, 1856. 57—swtlstMJ.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*

Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SMITHFIELD, N. C.,

Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.

Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent.

The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property.

WM. J. CLARKE.

Ja. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

LEWIS & KING,

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.

Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.

W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.

January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,

Wood Turning in all its Branches,

Nos. 122 and 37, corner Church and Union Streets,

NORFOLK, VA.

Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.

Feb. 27, 1856. 28—6m.

CARROLL HOUSE,

CHESTERVILLE, S. C.

THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."

He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.

J. L. CARROLL.

Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

ARKANSAS, DALLAS COUNTY.

I OFFER FOR SALE 1780 ACRES OF LAND east of and adjoining the Ouachita river, consisting of upland and bottom—the former fair, the latter first rate, producing, under good cultivation, from sixty to eighty bushels of corn per acre, and from twelve hundred to two thousand pounds of cotton—upwards of four hundred acres cleared, with gin-house, orchard and houses for sixty negroes. It is healthy, well watered, and convenient to navigation. It is adapted to stock, being adjacent to forty thousand acres or more of wild or cane land, affording a lasting range for horses, cattle and hogs. In 1844, I bought this tract as the most desirable east of the Ouachita; nor is there any other, on the same side of the river, on which I would live: yet, on inferior land to my upland, there are planters from North Carolina making from six to nine bales to the hand—names can be given, if necessary. My price is $6,000 cash, or on time, with ten per cent. interest. Corn and provender and stock may be purchased with the place.

HAWES H. COLEMAN,
Cachemasso P. O.

Nov. 12, 1855. 4—tf.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The subscriber having sold out her other property with a view of leaving the State, offers for sale, privately, her residence in Oxford, N. C. The dwelling has two rooms below and above stairs, eighteen by twenty feet, an airy passage, two corresponding basement rooms, and is two stories high. The out-houses consist of a large kitchen, smoke-house, dairy, and a very commodious stable, and there are six acres of land in the lot, all under plank enclosure, and one acre substantially paled in for a garden.—All of these buildings and improvements are entirely new, having been completed within the last twelve months, and occupy a most desirable location in the flourishing town of Oxford, and would be the exact thing for a gentleman from down the country desiring a healthy summer residence for his family; and besides the proverbial salubriousness of this region, this particular locality combines extraordinary educational advantages. The Baptist Female College, situated at this place, is one of the largest and most popular institutions of the kind in the State, besides another deservedly popular academy for young ladies; and the North-Carolina Masonic College is now in course of construction in this place, and will go into operation in the next year; besides an academy of high grade for boys, now in most successful operation, under the charge of one of the most popular teachers in the State.

This property will be sold on most accommodating terms as to payment, and for less money than it would cost to rear the buildings. Address Dr. Z. M. Paschall, Oxford, N. C., or Wm. Baskerville, Jr., Lombardy Grove, Mecklenburg Co., Virginia, either of whom are fully authorized to act in the premises.

ELIZA B. ROLFE.

March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.—I AM NOW manufacturing at my mills near Raleigh wrapping paper of various kinds and of superior quality, and am prepared to furnish the merchants of North Carolina and adjoining States with such as they may need, at cheaper rates than the same quality can be bought at the North. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

C. W. BENE[illegible], Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.

C. W. B.

Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 38—6m.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*

Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1856. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 17, 1856. 34—

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale two hundred and seventy-five acres of land, situated seven miles east from Smithfield, Johnston County, two miles from Neuse River and four from the Central Railroad. A portion of the land is cleared and fenced. It is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, oats, and the usual crops. The part uncleared is well timbered with oak and pine. The pines have never been boxed. It will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Those wishing to buy would do well to examine the Land.

Address the owner, Newton Grove, N. C.

E. A. BIZZELL.

April 25th, 1856. 44—swtm.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were reelected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ran[kin], Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, [W. J.] McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensb[oro]ugh; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jam[esto]wn: Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wil[min]gton; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage.

PETER ADAMS Sec'y.

August 6, 1854. 75—tf

Rocky Mount Mills for Sale.

TO CAPITALISTS, OR TO ENTERPRISING BUSINESS men, with a limited capital, the rarest opportunity for a fine purchase is now offered.

This property lies on both sides of Tar River in the counties of Nash and Edgecombe, one mile from Rocky Mount Depot on the W. and W. R. R., and embraces the whole water power of the river at this point. The power is made available by a solid dam of granite, laid in Hydraulic Cement, and completed within the last twelve months at an expense of near ten thousand dollars. It is probably the best dam in North Carolina.

The other improvements consist of, 1st. The Cotton Factory—a most substantial granite building, 70x38 feet, two stories high, besides the basement, used for Turning shop, &c., and a commodious attic, where the reeling and packing are done. The Machinery—1716 spindles, with all the necessary machinery to run them, besides two extra frames with 132 spindles—is in fine order and turning off daily twelve hundred pounds (1200 lbs) yarn.

For manufacturing Cotton this location is unsurpassed in the United States. The water-power is splendid and sufficient to run thousands of spindles—help to be had 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than in the Northern States, and the raw material at the Mill, where a good buyer can lay in his stock 1 to 2 cts. per lb., below the N. Y. market. 2d. The Grist Mill, an excellent framed building 40 feet square on walls of stone (laid in Cement) that will stand forever.—There are five pairs of stone in the Mill—two prs. Burr's for Wheat, and three prs. Esopas' for Corn. For custom milling this point can't be excelled in N. C. It is the lowest point on the river at which there is a mill, and here we are patronized by persons 25 to 30 miles in the summer and fall months. The Mills are driven by two overshot wheels, one of which will be renewed this summer.

3d. The Saw Mill—a Circular Saw, driven by one overshot wheel, all nearly new and in fine order. The neighborhood furnishing a fair market, and timber to be had near, or floated down the river from above.

4th. One large and excellent two storied framed dwelling, 50x40 feet—the yard and garden walled in with brick and stone. One other handsomely located dwelling with 5 rooms below and 2 above stairs—eleven framed cabins for operatives and their families, two store houses, two warehouses, barns, stables, blacksmith and wood shops.

The Mill sites embrace (55) fifty-five acres, and a tract of eighty odd acres, one mile distant, for fuel, &c., will be sold with the mills.

I will sell the property on credits running from one to eight years, should the purchaser desire, and am confident that, with enterprise and good management, a profit of ten to twenty per cent. may be realized from it per annum.

Further information may be had of me, or my agents, on the premises, or by letter to

WM. S. BATTLE,
Rocky Mt., Edgecombe co., N. C.

N. B.—Until the property is sold, orders for Yarns, Plowlines, &c., directed to the undersigned, at Rocky Mount, Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to.

W. S. BATTLE.

June 14, 1856. 60 sw2m

☞ Raleigh Register, North State Whig, Wilmington Journal and Commercial insert twice a week for two months and send bills to the Standard office.

LAW NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP OF BUSBEE & BATTLE, Attorneys at Law, will dissolve on the 1st day of July next, by limitation.

All persons indebted to them will make arrangements to settle on or before August Court, or the debts due will be thereafter collected, *speedily* and *effectually*.

QUENTIN BUSBEE,
KEMP P. BATTLE.

Raleigh, June 20, 1856. 61—tJ1.

☞ Register copy

STEAMER ASTORIA,

For Portsmouth and Beaufort.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE SPLENDID LOWPRESSURE STEAMER ASTORIA, M. M. GRAY, Master, having been thoroughly repaired and new Machinery put in her, will commence her regular trips for the season on SATURDAY, July 5th, and will run the following schedule:

Leave Washington on Saturday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Monday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Washington.
Leave Washington on Tuesday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Wednesday mornings at 6 o'clock, A.M., for Portsmouth and Newbern.
Leave Newbern on Thursday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort:
Leave Beaufort on Friday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Washington.

Fare from Washington to Portsmouth,	$ 2 50
Fare " " Beaufort,	4 00
Fare from Newbern " Portsmouth,	2 50
Fare " " Beaufort,	4 00

MEALS EXTRA.

Passengers will be landed at Portsmouth or Beaufort without extra charge.

Persons wishing to go to Portsmouth or Beaufort, via Washington, can take the Stage on the plankroad leading from Wilson, (a station on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad,) to Greenville, and thence by Steamboat to Washington. There will be two daily lines of Stages and also two boats on the River.

B. F. HANKS.

Washington, N. C., June 12, 1856. 62—swt01.

Pleasant Hill Male Academy.

SITUATED IN A NEIGHBORHOOD OF HEALTH and plenty, in the Southwest corner of Alamance county, and surrounded by many things necessary to make it a comfortable and pleasant situation, will commence its next session on Monday the 21st of July, 1856, under the care of the former principal, J. W. Shive, who hopes from past success and present prospects, not only to sustain, but to add to the present good reputation of our Academy.

Strict attention paid to morals. Board can be had without difficulty convenient to the Academy, for six dollars per month, including washing and lights.

Terms of Tuition:

Primary department,	$ 5 00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	8 00
Higher branches of Mathematics and Languages,	12 50

It is desirable that payment be made half in advance.

MAJ. WM. PATTERSON,
P. C. SMITH,
DR. B. A. SELLARS,
REV. SHUBAL EVANS,
DR. WM. A. COBLE,
} Board of Education.

June 20, 1856. 62—swim.

To R. Road Contractors.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, W. N. C. R. R.
Salisbury, June 17, 1856.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT STATESVILLE, Iredell County, N. C., until July the 15th, for the Graduation, Masonry, and Cross Ties for the remainder of the first Section of the Western North Carolina Rail Road, commencing at, and extending West from Statesville.

On the first 15 miles of this work there is important Masonry, and especially the Bridge across the Catawba River, but all of which is particularly worthy of attention.

Plans, Profiles, and Specifications with estimates of the work may be seen at the office of the Engineer after the 4th July.

JAMES C. TURNER,
Chief Engineer, W. N. C. R. R.
61—swtd.

GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE!

By the Seaboard Railroad and Bay Steamers!

Via NORFOLK TO BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.

Through from Wilmington, N. C., to New York, in thirty-six hours, without loss of sleep.

THIS ATTRACTIVE ROUTE, DAILY, VIA WELDON, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, and PHILADELPHIA to NEW YORK, has, for the past six years, enjoyed a reputation for ease and comfort not claimed by any other Line between New Orleans and New York.

The Railroad is now officered with gentlemanly Conductors, and the large and commodious Steamers LOUISIANA, Capt. George W. Russell, (1100 tons burthen,) and NORTH CAROLINA, Capt. Cannon, are too well known to the Travelling Public to need further description.

Schedule Between Wilmington and New York.

Leave	Wilmington, N. C., at	6 A. M.
"	Weldon, (160 miles,)	2 P. M.
"	Portsmouth & Norfolk, (80 miles,)	6 P. M.
"	Baltimore, (180 miles,)	8 A. M.
"	Philadelphia, (100 miles,)	2 P. M.
Arrive in	New York, (100 miles,)	6 P. M.

☞ Total distance 620 miles in thirty-six hours.

Passengers by this Line enjoy a comfortable night's rest on the Bay Steamers, and are privileged to lay over at night at any point, and resume their trip by daylight.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Passengers will have their Baggage CHECKED at WELDON for BALTIMORE.

For further information and Through Tickets, (which are good either by the Bay or the Potomac route,) apply, in Wilmington, at the office of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, or in Weldon, of E. N. Peterson, agent Seaboard route.

A. WORRALL, *Sup't.*

May 24, 1856. 54—swim.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—PITT County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1856.—James H. Forbes vs. Joseph C. Bridgers.—Original attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Joseph C. Bridgers, the defendant in this case, is a non-resident of the State, or so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear at the next term of our said Court to be held for the county aforesaid, at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday of August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment final will be rendered against him.

Witness: Henry Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court at office in Greenville, the first Monday of May, A. D. 1856, and in the 80th year of our independence.

H. SHEPPARD, Clerk.

May 27, 1856. 1126—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—PITT County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1856.—Alfred & Noah Forbes, vs. Joseph C. Bridgers.—Original attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Joseph C. Bridgers, the defendant in this case, is a non-resident of the Sate, or so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard for six successive weeks commanding the said defendant to appear at the next term of our said Court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday of August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment final will be rendered against him.

Witness: Henry Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Greenville, the first Monday of May, A. D. 1856, and in the 80th year of American independence.

H. SHEPPARD, Clerk.

May 27, 1856. 1126—w6w.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY OF Rushtons' and Simes' in store.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 17, 1856. 34—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—MARTIN COUNTY.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1856.—William Adkinson against N. P. Curtis.—Attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, N. P. Curtis, is a non-resident of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said N. P. Curtis to be and appear before the Justices of our said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the Courthouse in Williamston, on the 2d Monday in July next, and replevy or judgment final will be entered, and the property levied on and applied to the payment of the debt.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court at office, in Williamston, the 2d Monday in April, 1856.

L. JOHNSON, Clerk.

May 24th, 1856. 1127—w6w.

SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE NOW OPENED OUR ENTIRE SPRING stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. Our assortment is large, embracing every variety of style, that all who call may be supplied on the most favorable terms.

In making up our goods, the most improved fashions, neatness of manufacture, durability, &c., have been observed, that none need fear getting any but the best clothes from our establishment. Call and examine.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.,
(Successor to E. L. Harding.)
Fayetteville, St.

IN THE NEW ARRANGEMENT, THE *CASH* AND *six months* system will be strictly adhered to; this will enable us to sell the better bargains, and all who make bills will be required to pay the 1st of July and 1st of January.

W. H. W.

April 16, 1856. 43—

A. M. McPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wills' Warehouse,

NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead,
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1863. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE

WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,

General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,

PETERSBURG, VA.

Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

We have now on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive assortment of Ready made clothing for the spring and summer,—also Hats, Boots & Shoes, and every thing in the line of gentlemen's wear, which we are selling *very cheap*, as we can afford to do, because we manufacture our own clothing and shoes. Give us a call and be convinced.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.

Raleigh, May 3, 1856. 48—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

T. J. HAVENS HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH him Mr. M. M. MALLON, principal operator for many years of the celebrated Whitehurst premium Gallery, Baltimore, Md., and latterly of Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of carrying on the Daguerrean and Photographic business in all its various branches, under the firm of HAVENS & MALLON; they are happy to announce to the citizens of Raleigh that they have completed arrangements with a gentleman in Philadelphia, one of the best artists in the Union, to color Photographs either in water or oil colors.

Daguerreotypes of Children taken by a new process in from 3 to 5 seconds.

T. J. HAVENS,
M. M. MALLON.

Raleigh, April 3, 1856. 40—tf.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!

Spring Trade, 1856.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS, WE ARE IN RECEIPT of our SPRING STOCK of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH and GERMAN FABRICS; and shall continue to receive additional supplies by every Steamer, through one of our firm, who remains North during the season, attending the AUCTION SALES. Our stock being selected with special reference to the wants of the NORTH-CAROLINA MERCHANTS, we feel confident in saying they will find our styles particularly adapted to their sales, and for CHEAPNESS and VARIETY, unsurpassed in any market North or South. Orders promptly attended to.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Jobbers, 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,
Petersburg, Va.

March 10, 1856. 32—

VERMECILLI, OF EXTRA QUALITY, IN STORE and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

May 9, 1856. [illegible]

LETTER OF HON. T. L. CLINGMAN TO HIS CONSTITUENTS.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The Hon. Edwin G. Reade, one of my colleagues, some time since published a letter, which seemed chiefly intended as a reply to my address to you dated March 16, 1856. This publication consisted chiefly of extracts from writings and speeches of mine, and of criticisms and strictures on my course as a public man.

There was nothing in it, however, that seemed to require any reply from me, because most of his objections to my political conduct had formerly, again and again, been brought forward with more force and as much unfairness, and had been as often conclusively refuted. As far as he assails my consistency, his letter appears to be made up of scraps of paragraphs and sentences torn from their context, and thus made to favor views opposite to my real opinions. As you were familiar with my course as a whole, and had repeatedly given judgment in my favor, I have at no time apprehended injury from this publication. I have been informed, however, that some of the know-nothings, and other opponents of mine, are attempting to misrepresent my reasons for not having said anything in reply, and I therefore avail myself of a little leisure to notice such of the points embraced in it as have reference to the political contest now going on in the country. I have no desire to keep up a controversy with my colleague, for I made no reference to him in any way; nor, on the other hand, shall I complain if he thinks my opinions and former course more important subjects for public discussion than any other matter now before the country. I shall only notice some of the more prominent points made by him, which possibly, if unheeded, might tend to mislead the uninformed.

To sustain the peculiar doctrines of the know nothing or American party, he makes a quotation from a speech of mine, delivered January 6, 1845, as follows:

"And if the foreign Catholics, or foreigners generally, continue banded together, with a view of controlling the elections of the country, there will be *aroused antagonistic feelings in the hearts of all true Americans*, which will *sweep away the party* to which they have attached themselves."

The sentence following it, in the same speech, is in these words:

"But, sir, I wish it distinctly understood that I am for no native-American party; I care not whether a man may have been born under the icy zone which girts the pole, or in the torrid clime; where the morning sun is first seen, or at the place of his going down, if he comes to this land, and, after the residence prescribed by law, and in the manner provided, takes an oath to support the constitution, and adopts with it an American heart, American feelings, determining, then, to uphold the rights and interests of this country against all others, that man will I take by the hand and welcome as an American citizen should be by his fellows."

If this sentence had been copied by my colleague with its fellow immediately preceding, it would have been clear to every one, that, even at that time, I was utterly opposed to the formation of any such party as he belongs to. On the contrary, I regarded such a party as more mischievous than the abuses which I was condemning. Those who have read the whole speech, know to what I had reference.—Nearly twelve months previous, there had occurred a very serious disturbance in Philadelphia, in consequence of a collision between some of the foreigners and Catholics and native citizens, during which some were killed on both sides, and Catholic churches burnt by the mob. In the midst of that excitement a native-American party was formed, and Mr. Clay was adopted as its candidate. This circumstance, taken in connexion with the violent war waged against the foreigners and Catholics, very naturally drove most of them into opposition to Mr. Clay. Under the excitement of that very heated canvass, those foreigners and Catholics were guilty of the excesses which I condemned, and I did, therefore, say that if they "continue banded together, with a view of controlling the elections of the country," they would create a successful opposition to the party with which they were associated. But, in point of fact, this was not the case. On the contrary, it is well known that in the next presidential election, that of 1848, the foreigners and Catholics were divided, like the native citizens, between General Taylor and General Cass, and, therefore, there was not the slightest excuse for hostility to them on the part of native Americans. As the condition upon which my prediction was made did not occur, of course the prophecy could not be realized, and hence the gentleman's hopes of success for his American party, which seem to be mainly built on this prediction of mine, are destined to fall to the ground. When therefore, discomfiture overtakes his American party, I hope he will, on reflection, not allow his faith in me as a prophet to be shaken.

Mr. Reade in the next place refers to my statement that the abolition movement in this country has received its main strength from the support given it by the British government and a portion of its aristocracy, and adopts the statement as true. He then insists, that, because the policy of that foreign government is hostile to us, we ought to be opposed to those foreigners who immigrate to this country. It is singular that my colleague should be ignorant of the well known fact, that in Great Britain as well as in most of the European countries, the body of the people are opposed to their own government and hostile to its policy. For that reason, the government keeps up a large standing force, to compel the people to submission. On one occasion, when the people of London were about to hold a meeting to complain of the oppression under which they suffered, the government employed as many as one hundred and fifty thousand men, to repress any outbreak that might occur. It thus happens that most of those who emigrate and come to this country, are inspired with feelings of hostility to their own governments, and manifest the most decided opposition to all movements that are favored by the governments they have abandoned. Most of the emmigrants from the British dominions are Irishmen, and it is well known that they have both in war and in peace shown themselves true Americans, and especially hostile to Great Britain. It is a rare thing to find an Irishman who is an abolitionist. The Irish and other foreign citizens were the persons who supported the authorities at Boston, and prevented the abolitionists from rescuing the runaway negro Burns. It was because these people upheld the constitution and laws against the native abolitionists that my colleague's know nothing party, when it came into power in Massachusetts, disbanded the military companies composed of foreigners, and refused to allow them the privilege of supporting the government of their adopted country. The fact is undeniable that since the anti-slavery movement has become so formidable, the great body of foreigners in the North have acted with the friends of the constitution and of the South against the *native* abolitionists. Is it not, therefore, strange that Mr. Reade, a citizen of a southern State, should advise his constituents to *join the native abolitionists* in making war upon the foreigners, because these foreigners are friends of our own section? Might he not, in direct terms, as well ask you to turn abolitionist yourselves, as to advise you to co-operate with our enemies? The only advantage that has resulted from the know nothing or native-American organization is, that its movement has tended to make the foreign voters still more decided in their support of the constitution and the rights of the South. On the other hand, the men who are endeavoring to carry out the abolition policy of the British government are native Americans, led on by Giddings, Seward, Hale, Chase, Sumner, Wilson, and the like, whose birth was on our own soil.

My colleague also argues, that to put down the abolitionists we should join his American party.—This is a singular remedy, when it is remembered that the great majority of this party are abolitionists themselves, or free-soilers. In the Northern States, where alone it has had the control, more than nineteen-twentieths are anti-slavery men. My colleague must remember that out of about one hundred members of Congress which that party has from the North, not one could be found who would vote for Aiken against Banks, who was an avowed freesoiler and abolitionist. That small fragment of the American or know nothing party of the North with which he professes to act, and which nominated Mr. Fillmore, is in a minority in every one of the free States. If, therefore, you should follow his advice and join his party, you will either go into an organization which is thoroughly abolitionised, or you must act with a small squad of men who are in the minority everywhere, and who are not able to bring to your aid one congressional vote.

On the other hand, looking to the results of the elections for the last twelve months, there is reason to believe that the democracy will be able to carry a majority of the northern States. As they at this time all stand on sound principles, it is therefore, even as a matter of mere policy, independently of what is right in itself, our duty to act with them. But my colleague says that they have as a party only one-third of the members of Congress, and are, therefore, too feeble to help you, &c. The members of the present Congress from the North were elected year before last. Then there was a sudden combination of the abolitionists and his Know Nothings, and by their joint attack, violent and secret as it was, the democracy were cut down, and a free-soil know nothing Congress elected. But seeing the mischief likely to result from this, many patriotic whigs within the last twelve months, have united with the democrats, and enabled them to carry the State elections; and could they have at the same time voted for members of Congress, we should have had an entirely different representation in the present House. Is it not strange that a gentleman in the position of Mr. Reade should not know that the elections of members of Congress in the North took place two years ago, or in 1854, and not last year, in 1855? You would naturally suppose that even if he did not read any of the newspapers when at home, he would at least, by a few months' association with the northern members, have ascertained at what periods their elections come off, and thus avoided the mistakes which he makes on the 10th page of his pamplet.

My colleague also assails President Pierce, on the ground that there are among his appointees to office freesoilers. The men alleged to be of that class hold comparatively subordinate stations; and on behalf of the President it is contended, that in every instance, before any such were appointed, they were understood to have previously abandoned their former obnoxious views, and adopted the national principles of the democratic platform of the Baltimore convention of 1852. But to test my colleague's consistency, let us see how Mr. Fillmore stands on this question. He is presented by Mr. Reade for your suffrages as a man without fault. In my canvass last summer I had occasion to put this matter right, and I repeat what I then in substance said. The three members of Mr. Fillmore's cabinet from the free States were Messrs. Webster, Corwin, and Hall. Messrs. Corwin and Hall, both, during their Congressional course, showed themselves in their speeches and votes to be not only freesoilers, or Wilmot proviso men, but thoroughly anti-slavery in all respects, neither of them, to my knowledge, having differed with the abolitionists on any practical question. Mr. Webster himself had repeatedly voted for the Wilmot proviso, and on one occasion claimed the authorship of that principle, and said that Wilmot had "stolen his thunder." In his speech of the 7th of March, 1850, which was regarded as conciliatory in its tone, he said that he would not vote to put the Wilmot proviso on the Mexican territory, because in that territory slavery was already excluded by the existing law, and the proviso was unnecessary. In making this statement, I do not wish to detract from the general liberality of Mr. Webster's views on that occasion. As to Mr. Fillmore's appointments in the North to foreign missions, and other high stations, they were in every instance, as far as I know, made from the ranks of the freesoilers or Wilmot proviso men. By freesoilers, I intend to designate all those who were in favor of Congress, by its legislation, excluding slavery from the territory of the United States. A great many of these appointees of Mr. Fillmore were, by their service in Congress, personally known to me, and as far as I know or believe, they were in that sense freesoilers. If he ever did make an appointment in a free State to any office of a person who had shown himself willing that the common territories of the Union should be open to southern men and their slave property, as well as to Northern ones, I do not know it, and have no reason to believe it. Nor did Mr. Fillmore, in making these appointments, require the individuals to renounce their former views.

The case, then, between General Pierce, and Mr. Fillmore ought to be thus stated: General Pierce appointed a few men who had been free-soilers to inferior offices, after they had renounced their former views and professed conservative national sentiments, while Mr. Fillmore appointed from the North to all offices, high and low, none but free-soilers, without requiring them to renounce any previous opinions.

If, therefore, Mr. Reade is opposed to Pierce for the reason stated by him, he ought, if consistent, to oppose Fillmore with ten times as much zeal. I regret to be compelled to go into this matter, because Mr. Fillmore, when President, in accordance with his oath of office, showed himself willing to execute the laws as well for the benefit of the South as the North, and was in other respects conservative in his administration. But, gentlemen, waiving further notice of Mr. Reade's letter, the principal points of which I have sufficiently examined, let us turn our attention to the presidential candidates now before the country.

James Buchanan, the nominee of the democracy, is a statesman admirably fitted for the station of chief executive of the United States. His opponents are charging him with having held certain erroneous opinions forty year ago, in his youth. With as much fairness it might be affirmed that Mr. Fillmore was an abolitionist, because, at a much later day—viz: 1838—when a candidate for Congress, he declared himself in favor of the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and of other kindred anti-slavery measures. I have not used such a charge against him; not that I was aware that he had ever expressly retracted these opinions, but because I supposed that his experience at Washington had induced him to abandon or modify those earlier views. Mr. Buchanan expressly and frankly, at an early day, avowed his change of opinion, and for the last thirty years has shown by his entire life, both as a politician and a man, that he was a sound republican, and national, and liberal to the South. In 1845 he gave an able and manly support to the annexation of Texas. After the acquisition of the Mexican territory, he, in concert with the entire South, used his best efforts to get the Missouri line extended to the Pacific; and, after all prospect of effecting this was defeated by northern votes, he then sustained the compromise measures of 1850, including the fugitive-slave law. Though abroad during the struggle on the Kansas and Nebraska act, yet, immediately on his return, he avowed himself, in the most emphatic terms, the friend of the measure; affirming not only its constitutionality, but also its justice, propriety, and necessity. Since his nomination, he has endorsed most thoroughly the sound and national platform of the democratic convention. His intellectual abilities, his moderation, prudence, and conservatism as a statesman, as well as his long experience, and extensive information, and dignity, and courtesy of manner as a gentleman, all go to form a character every way worthy of the high station for which he has been nominated. As to his colleague on the ticket, John C. Breckenridge, an intimate acquaintance for four years, during our joint congressional service, authorizes me to say that he is, in all respects, eminently qualified for the office of Vice President of the United States.

Our opponents, the black republicans, have nominated Col. J. C. Fremont for the Presidency. Col. Fremont is a native of South Carolina, but a citizen, I believe, of California, from which State he served for a few months as a senator, elected by the democratic party. He has subsequently abandoned that party, and avowed himself a free-soiler, and opposed to slavery generally. To this latter circumstance his nomination is understood to be owing. Though formerly an officer in the army, he was seldom if ever in a battle; though a senator for a little while, he is understood never to have spoken, or made a motion in the Senate; and as a statesman he has no record at all. A native of the State of South Carolina, he joins those whose sole bond of union is hostility to the section in which he was born. Indebted to the democracy for the only political position he ever had, he lends himself to their enemies, and has recently declared that he belongs neither to the democratic nor whig party, or know-nothing, or abolition party, but that he is simply opposed to slavery extension, &c.

The adoption of such a candidate shows the governing principle of the organization he represents, viz: that hostility to the rights of the South overrides with them all other questions.

Such a ticket has no claims on your support, and probably will have no electors appointed in our State. They hope, however, to divide and distract the South by means of the nomination of Mr. Fillmore by the know nothings, and will, therefore, leave those allies in fact, if not in intention, to manœuvre as well as they can to defeat, or at least damage, the democratic candidates.

The contest, then, is really between the democratic party, purified by losing its free-soil elements and strengthened by the accession of patriotic and intelligent whigs, and all the anti-slavery factions combined in a party appropriately designated black republican. As to Mr. Fillmore, he is no more really in the struggle than was Mr. Tyler in the contest of 1844 between Clay and Polk. He is not expected to get a single vote in the free States; and votes given to him in the South would only tend to throw the election into the present House of Representatives, and thus give the black republican candidate a second chance to be elected, if he failed before the people. I know that certain politicians in the South are trying to create a different impression. They or their friends are candidates for office, and hope to sustain themselves in their several localities by deceiving the people as to Mr. Fillmore's chances. I do not, of course, intend to include my colleague, Mr. Reade, amongst them. As he is so unacquainted with the past history of the country as not to know that Mr. Fillmore ever appointed free-soilers to office, it is not strange that he should not see through the game that is attempted to be played. I give him credit for really believing that his candidate has some chance of success. But in all sincerity, I would say to you, fellow-citizens, that if you wish to help the black republicans, it would be more manly for you to vote directly for their candidate. If you hesitate between their man and that of the democracy, it would be better for you to decline to vote at all. You would thus save your credit as men of common sense, and escape the derision and laughter of the abolitionists, which you would incur if thus easily humbugged and cheated.

But, gentlemen, candor as a man and duty as a representative compel me to say to you, that in my judgment the success of the black republican candidate, with its necessary consequences, will most probably be fatal to the existence of the government. It is my solemn conviction that if the national democratic party were destroyed to-day, the Union of the States would not endure for two years longer. It is the force of this truth, which is causing wise men and patriots, without regard to former party associations and prejudices, to take their stand with those who intend to make a great effort for the maintenance of the government of Washington. As North Carolina will have the honor of firing the first gun in this great battle, so a decisive triumph there will tend powerfully to encourage and strengthen the friends of the constitution and the Union everywhere.

Respectfully,
T. L. CLINGMAN.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, June 20, 1856.

HON. J. C. BRECKENRIDGE.—Mr. Breckenridge comes from a family distingushed for talent. His grandfather, Hon. John Breckenridge, was elected to the U. S. Senate from Kentucky in 1801. Something of his standing in his day, may be inferred from the fact, that in 1804, in the party caucus, at Washington, which nominated Mr. Jefferson for the Presidency, he received twenty votes for that high office. In 1805 he was appointed by Mr. Jefferson, Attorney General, which appointment was confirmed and accepted. Between him and Mr. Jefferson the most intimate friendship subsisted. His brilliant career was cut short by death, in the prime of his life, before the expiration of the Presidential term.

Mr. Breckenridge's father was the Hon. Jos. Cabell Breckenridge, eldest son of the preceding, who died in 1824, when perhaps younger than his distinguished son at this time. But in his brief life he highly distinguished himself for his talents and his virtues. He was successively Speaker of the House of Representatives and Secretary of State in Kentucky. He was an active elder in the Presbyterian Church and as eminent for his piety as for his ability. He married a daughter of Dr. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College, New Jersey, who yet survives him.

His eldest brother, Dr. John Breckenridge, was regarded as one of the most amiable of men and one of the most eloquent of American preachers. His surviving brothers, Rev. Dr. Robert J. Breckenridge of Danville, and Rev. Dr. Wm. Breckenridge of Louisville, Kentucky, are among the first men of the country and of the age. Their sister was married to Gen. Peter B. Porter, Secretary of War under Gen. Jackson. Several of the younger members of the family are distinguished for their ability and will soon be known to the country.

Mr. Breckenridge was born about the year 1821: he graduated with distinction in 1838, at Centre College, Kentucky, then and still under the Presidency of his brother-in-law, Rev. Dr. John C. Young, and is now about thirty-four or thirty-five years of age. He has no brothers. In the commencement of his professional life he went to the North-west, but soon returned and engaged in the practice of law in Lexington. In 1847, he went to Mexico as Major in a regiment raised under the second call upon Kentucky for troops, which arrived too late to participate in the struggles of the field.

His professional services, however, as counsel for Gen. Pillow in the trial in Court Martial, upon charges preferred by Gen. Scott, gave him a distinction which he had no opportunity to win on the field. Upon the close of the war he returned to his practice in Lexington. In 1851 he became a candidate for Congress in the Ashland District, so long represented by Mr. Clay, in which he lived, and was elected over his competitor, Gen. Leslie Combs. In 1853, he was re-elected over Ex-Governor Letcher. While a member of the House he was appointed by the President Minister to Spain, but declined the service. At the expiration of his second term, he resumed the practice of his profession.

Mr. Breckenridge's private character (it is believed by the writer) is perfectly untarnished, and his life without the blemish of the vices which cleave so much to many of our public men. He is married and has an interesting family about him. His person is highly prepossessing and will ever mark him as an honorable, high-toned gentleman. He has much decision and dignity—is unassuming, yet of impressive presence; and however his political friends and opponents may differ in the estimate of his ability, as compared with his great kinsmen or other statesmen, none will question that he has the character and talent that will command respect wherever he is placed.

Macon Telegraph.

MR. BANKS'S LECTURE ON FLORA McDONALD.—Our townsman and friend, says the Fayetteville Observer, having received a request, signed by a dozen or two of the most respectable citizens of Wilmington, to deliver in that place the Lecture which had so much interested our community some weeks since, complied with the request on Thursday evening last. And we are happy to see that it has won him high applause there, as here. The Court House, in which it was delivered, was so packed that the Editor of the Journal, arriving rather late, found it totally impossible to get in at all, and many others had to go away for the same reason.

The Herald says,—

"Mr. Banks has reason to feel gratified not alone at the character and size of his auditory, but at the marked interest, and manifest gratification exhibited during the delivery of his lecture. His tribute to the life and character of the gentle, brave, and noble Flora was most graceful and happy; and when at the close, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered, and an impromptu bouquet was made up by some of the young ladies present from the flowers blooming in their hair, and presented to him, we confess we envied the Scotchman.

It is not our intention to furnish a synopsis of the lecture. A correspondent has relieved us of this duty. We understand however, that, about eighteen years ago, Mr. Banks concieved the idea of gathering at leisure, all the materials of Flora McDonald's history, a resolution which he has followed ever since at stray intervals, and during the calls of a professional life. It has cost him much time, labor, and considerable expense; the result of all which is his highly interesting lecture, which, we understand will soon be published in the Chapel Hill University Magazine."

NEW BAKERY.—A new establishment for the manufacture of bread has been opened in our city, under the superintendence of Mr. Dickinson, of Wilmington, and, from the quality and appearance of the article, we imagine it to be prime. See advertisement.

Register.

For the Standard.

ARTER THE "BOYS."

MESSRS. EDITORS: It seems that the Register has been given up to the boys. The Register is an ancient sheet, now in its dotage, and is verifying the old adage of "once a man and twice a child." With the imbecile affection with which an old man takes to his bosom his pratling grandchildren and great-grandchildren, clinging to and caressing them, while mature manhood and sound reason are unsuited to both his taste and his comprehension, the Register hugs to its embrace the harmless small fry of "anxious seekers" after the glories of the quill.

I am not much in the habit of dealing in small matters, but sometimes I like to play with *little things*, just as

"A little nonsense, now and then,
Is relished by the wisest men;"

and moreover, having a tender regard for these very tender headed youths, and remembering that the wise man says, "spare the rod and spoil the child," and not wishing to do any such thing, I shall not spare the rod; and I beg my young friends to reflect, as they writhe under its smart, that it is for their good—that I apply the lash not in wrath, but in mercy. Boys, you had better suffer a little now—now while your flesh is fresh and will quickly heal—than to postpone it until manhood. "Experience keeps a dear school; but fools will learn in no other"—*and hardly in that.* Youth can be excused for indiscretions that would condemn manhood; and it is better to have your indiscretions corrected in boyhood, than to feel their consequences in mature age. Youth is proverbial for its indiscreetness, and the young mind for the exuberance of its fancy. To these causes, boys, I, in much charity, attribute your many deviations from truth, your too high coloring of facts, and your total want of fairness and sincerity. Pardon me for recommending you all, collectively, to an old book, no doubt often recommended to you by your parents, called the Bible; and especially to the Proverbs of Solomon. It is plain from your recent efforts that you have neglected this book, or read it only to condemnation. "A foolish son is a grief to his father, and bitterness to her that bare him." Then, boys, for the sake of your parents, cease to prosecute the foolish course you have been pursuing. "Get wisdom, get *understanding*," and then show your hands wisely and discreetly; and as a first step towards wisdom you must learn that you are now "fools" in the sense of that word as it is used by Solomon. Boys who attempt to make sport of men only make themselves ridiculous. Excuse me for calling you boys. I know the race is nearly extinct, and that breeches and manhood are to you synonimous terms. Better to have your breeches too big for you, than for you to be too big for your breeches. In the latter case your nakedness will somewhere show itself, and an indecent part is most likely to be revealed. Such has already been the case with you. "Boys *think* old folks are fools, but old folks *know* boys to be such."

So much by way of generalizing—now for taking you up in detail.

First, we have "Observer," a very modest youth, and extremely sly—has thoughts of one day taking holy orders, and is therefore very studious and extremely observing. But his studies seem to be confined mostly to politics, and his observations to politicians. Perhaps he may become a Brownlow or a Beecher, and while he takes a text in the Bible, will preach politics. Sonny, you are very young, and your indiscretion rather exceeds your youth. "Be not puffed up with vain imaginings." You yet have much to learn, and one material item is, not to attempt to explain matters or preach on subjects of which you *know nothing*. Yours is yet a small boat, and you should keep near shore. As yet your pen can do no good; and the pen that can do no good is too insignificant to do harm, or hurt any one.—Your shafts fall harmless at the feet of those against whom you aim them; and the cause you would further, receives no benefit. Read your Bible; use your pen, if you choose, but lay aside your lucubrations until you reach manhood, and my word for it, you will then burn them and thank me for this advice. Observe all you can, but hoard your observations until you get a stock on hand, and then use them only as occasion requires. Don't make a fool of yourself any more, and don't be quite so sneaking.

Next comes "Bobbing Around," a very brilliant, a highly poetical, an extremely polished, and an exceedingly wise writer—in his own estimation.—"Uncle Shem" has given you good advice, my boy; and hoping that you are profiting by it, I shall deal gently with you. Don't be too eager for fame. It will come unsought whenever you *deserve* it. When you write what you think a good thing, don't run all over town to show it to everybody. This will get you notoriety, which is an article in no wise resembling glory. Show it to some discreet and intelligent friend; let him point out its beauties and defects; and thus you may improve, until you become something. You have some genius as a writer, and it is a pity you found it out so soon. It has nearly spoiled you. Banish your vanity, and keep out of politics until you understand it, and you may yet be renowned in the world of letters.

And now for "Arter Locos." Well, he's a small huntsman to be "arter," (to use his own African dialect,) such big game. I believe he is a Doctor. Then, though small in size, he must be rather beyond boyhood in years, *but in nothing else.* Consequently, I shall deal with him as a boy; and considering he ought not now to be a boy, I shall apply the rod vigorously, but not vengefully. My son, it is for your own good. It pains me to inflict the castigation, but duty compels me to it. You have heard it said that "from the sublime to the ridiculous is but one step," and you illustrate the fact—you are a living monument of its truth. All imitators take this step, and in your efforts to imitate "Doesticks," you stick fast in the dough of ridiculousness. You should vomit your patients with your drugs, and not with your literary lucubrations. The latter are as efficacious, but they are more nauseating. Or, if you will persist in giving them emetics of this kind, let me entreat you, in the name of humanity, to adopt the Homœpathic practice. Remember that misrepresentation is not wit, foolishness is not humor, and epithets do not constitute argument. If you desire fools to work upon, you have only to let the "Locos" alone and practice your profession. Rest assured that you will then have no other kind of subjects for the exercise of genius. Your pen will never kill a "Loco"—your pills might kill a fool. "Locos" do not fear your writings—they fear nothing but your drugs. Mend your ways, my son, and read diligently the Proverbs of Solomon.

Lastly, we come to "Snooks," who, in his very name, carries the idea of something *low down.*—"Snooks" is a monster, double-headed and half-brained, double bodied and half-hearted—to truth a stranger, and to honesty unknown. His learning is shown in his knowledge of grammar, and his genius in the use of brackets. Monstrous boy! let me intreat you not to make your obscurity so visibly hideous by attacking great lights. Read the fable of the gnat on the bull's horn, and get some one to explain it to you; and profit by it. This is all the advice I now have for you, and even this little is, I fear, thrown away on barren soil.

And now, boys, one and all, I take my leave of you—perhaps forever, and perhaps not. I am one you no doubt consider an

OLD FOGY.

THE WHEAT CROP.—A letter to the Editors of the Observer, from Alamance county, says:

"Our farmers are in the midst of wheat harvest, which is considered an average one, notwithstanding the backwardness and unfavorable appearance of the crop in the early part of the Spring. There is a decided improvement in the cultivation of wheat in this portion of the country. Our farmers are using guano and other fertilizers extensively; those who applied it to their lands last Fall are realizing handsome crops, while those who pursued the old plan of late sowing on corn land and manure, will hardly get seed.

We have had copious showers of rain during the past few weeks, and vegetation of every kind looks unusually promising. All the necessaries of life are to be had in abundance, and at prices far below what they have been during the past year."

REMEDY FOR THE STRIPED BUG.—It is said that if black pepper be dusted over the vines of cucumbers and water melons while the dew is on them, that it will effectually banish these destructive pests—striped bugs.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

THE NOMINATION, FEBRUARY 22D, 1856.

THE MAJOR GIVING THANKS—HEAR HIM!

I'm gratified—nay, almost gone!
To hear the thrilling monotone,
Swell on the breeze, for me alone—
The blooded son
Of Uncle Jackson—flesh and bone—
We two in one!

I hope I may be able now,
Since lucky hit thus crowns my brow,
To thrust my paw—some way, somehow,
With lawful scratch—
And out "our crib" some rhino draw,
Well worth the snatch!

Mark ye, my friends, I'm chiefly known,
To Fame, as Uncle Hickory's son;
Deucalion-like, he cast a stone
Behind him right,
That did not pip ('till Sam spit on't)
A Buntlinite!

To be more nice, hear me explain,
I'll make it clear to every brain,
That Uncle layed an egg, with pain,
That did not quicken,
'Till Sam "browned-up" said egg again,
And—I'm the chicken!

Aye, aye, you understand me now,
The *if*, the *but*, the *therefore, how*,
Thus well defined, are brought in view
Of common powers;
So, if to Sam, we be but true,
The game is our's!

I held with Grand Pa, close communion,
Long 'fore I edited "The Union,"
He filled my womb with Buntline bullion.
And there it lay,
For many years—I, (modest scullion,)
Did nothing say!*

That great, good man—God bless his soul!—
Spent half his life at "cheek and jole"
With me—I seemed the object sole
Of his delight!
Nay, *washed me* in *Know-Nothing* pool,
To spotless white!

He wrote by thousand †—lectured too—
Nay, more, he safely brought me through,
And just before he left my view,
For skyward home,
His motto was, "No cry, no hue,"
'Till Sammy come!"

I did not cross him—no, not I,
Because I felt a little shy
That I might miss a chance thereby
To clutch a mission;
When foiled in *this*, I then could try
A new position.

Lo, here I stand! see Brownlow smile!
He waits impatiently the while,
To jump and yell, in Black Hawk style,
Through Tennessee!
Dear Saint—he looks with oily guile,
On greasy me!

Fool who? I was, for thirty years,
By Uncle's side, 'midst blood and tears;
Let him who hath or hath not ears,
Come into ring—
Wake Parson Maggot—wake in cheers—
Loud squall and sing!

But, mark me, pray! I'm Southern growth,
And hold one hundred slaves, by troth,
Aye, more, I dearly love the South,
With all my soul;
But still, *that load* ‡ I owe the North
Outweighs the whole!

I *owe* the North—I love the South;
The North, the South—the South, the North—
The East, the North, the West, the South;
(If luck attend me,)
I'll be to West, East, South and North,
The second Daddy !§ &c., &c.

Hear me, dear friends! I have been shot at—
Pray do not laugh, I did not mean that,
I meant a *trope*, and what else is it,
Symbolically?
I *am not shot!* 'fore God, I swear it,
Not—physically!

So soon as Pierce built up the South,
Just like the South—then built the North,
Just like the North—I felt the froth
Come in my mouth—
He ought to have changed the North to South,
And South to North, &c., &c.

He should have fixed both cold and heat,
At fifty-six of *Fahrenheit!*—
The temperature of every State—
Critically one—
Would make Fred. Douglas just as white
As Anglo-Saxon! &c., &c., &c.,

I left the Democratic party—true—
"O, no"—said Punster—"they left you;"
"You're right, friend *Pun*—'the De'il his due,'
I thank ye for it—
Whilst off my guard, I lost my cue—
Through you, regain it!"

Excuse me, friends—a slight mistake—
We cannot always be awake;
In proof of *this*, I'd taken the tack,
That uncle's wooings
Had brought me here! Now, lo! alack!
'Tis Pierce's doings!

"Pray, Major, if you please, hear me—
All 'second sight,' we give to thee;
I, Andy Stuart, can almost see
Without your powers,
What you can *swear* methodically,
That Jackson's ours!"

"Yes, *that* I *can!* I see him now!
(Such spirits move, unseen by you)—
Lo! Webster's ghost! and Clay's light brow,
Before us prance,
Say where's the harm, if *Sam* and *I*,
Cut in the dance!

I know of none—let's call the roll,
Wake Fillmore, Greeley, Seward come!
Come *Sambo*, loud, the banjo thumb,
In burning tones,
Come mutiny—come blood—come turn
These hearts to stones!

THE UNKNOWN.

*Until some dozen years after Uncle's death.
†Do publish, Major. Don't garble.
‡Give us the items of debt, if you please; don't forget St. Paul's slippers.
§Fillmore the first—myself the second.
LOUISA COUNTY, May, 1856.

LAND WARRANTS FOR SALE.—ON SATurday, the 28th inst., at the auction store of Jas. J. Litchford, on Fayetteville street, the undersigned as Commissioner, will sell at public auction, two Land Warrants, one for 80 acres, and one for 40 acres.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

Q. BUSBEE, Com'r.

Raleigh, June 16, 1856. 60—swtds.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE PROPerty of W. J. Ramsay, deceased. The lot is in good repair; the house is nearly new, with six good rooms, and out houses in good order; and what is very desirable, an excellent well of water. It is a very desirable residence for a family, being in a good neighborhood. The property must be sold. Those who wish to buy can have an opportunity of buying cheap. The house can be seen by applying to Mrs. Ramsay or to myself. Possession given to suit the convenience of the purchaser.

JOHN C. PALMER, Adm'r.

Raleigh, June 14, 1856. 59—swtf

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The house and lot, on Newbern street, opposite H. W. Miller's, Esq., occupied by F. W. King, will be sold by the undersigned at a sacrifice. Persons wishing to purchase will please examine the premises, and apply to either of the undersigned for terms, &c.

S. H. ROGERS, } Attorneys.
Q. BUSBEE, }

Raleigh, June 15, 1856. 60—sw1m.

WALTON HOUSE,
MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS NEW HOTEL IS NOW OPENED FOR THE reception of regular and transient Boarders and the travelling public. Every needed arrangement has been made to promote the comfort of those who may stop with me. My rooms are large, well ventilated and better furnished than any Hotel in North Carolina. It is my intention to make this a FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

My Stables are large and well supplied with provender, and I am prepared at a moment's notice to supply my customers with Horses and conveyances to any part of the surrounding country.

C. S. BROWN, Proprietor.

June 18, 1856. 1129—w3m.

The Stage Office for the Tri-weekly Line of Coaches to Salisbury and Asheville, is kept at the Walton House.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN OBEDIENCE TO THE DECREE OF THE COUNTY Court of Orange, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the 11th day of August next, that valuable Property in the town of Hillsborough known as the residence of the late Mrs. Anna Cameron, and now belonging to Mrs. Anna Kirkland.

The Lot is pleasantly situated, and the House large and commodious, and well suited for a private residence. Families in the Eastern part of the State, desirous of securing a summer residence in a healthy country, are invited to examine the property. The property will be sold on a credit of six mon hs, the purchaser required to give bond and approved security. Possession given on the day of sale.

Also, on the same day, I will sell an old Negro Man, Jerry, the property of Mrs. Kirkland, and some articles of Household Furniture.

O. F. LONG, Guardian.

June 16, 1856. 61—w5w.

CATAWBA COLLEGE, NEWTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the first Monday of July and continue twenty weeks.

This institution, established in 1851 by the N. C. Classis of the German Reformed Church, and incorporated in 1852, is situated in the flourishing town of Newton, on the line of the Western N. C. R. R., in the midst of an industrious, thriving and frugal population, and in one of the most healthy portions of the country.

It offers every advantage, both of the College and Academy. Instruction is given in the Preparatory Department in all the common English branches; and in the College Department in all the Collegiate studies with special attention to the higher mathematics and modern languages.

Every effort will be made to give young men a thorough education, to prepare them for business, or for admission to other Colleges.

A new and valuable Philosophical Apparatus has just been obtained, and is in constant use, and more will immediately be added until the College is completely supplied.

This institution was founded in a spirit of benevolence to extend the means of education to those who were debarred from more expensive institutions. Attention is invited to the rates of tuition, viz:

College course, per session,	$14 00
Preparatory, from	8 to 10 00
Business Department,	10 00
Primary, from	5 to 7 00

Boarding, including fuel, rooms, and washing can be had in the best private families for from $1 50 to $2 00 per week.

Rooms can be obtained by those who wish to board themselves or form clubs.

No sectarian influence is exerted, and students are allowed and required to attend church wherever their parents and guardians may request.

The past success of this institution, as well as the high reputation which its teachers have gained, promise a successful future and warrant the trustees in using every effort to promote and extend its usefulness.

April 29, 1856. 1122—w3m.

Wake Male and Female Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION IS SITUATED IN WAKE County, N. C., six miles south of Raleigh, upon the stage line from Raleigh to Fayetteville, in one of the most moral, intelligent and healthy neighborhoods in middle Carolina, with first rate water. Ample provisions have been made for the comfortable accommodation of a large number of students.

The next session will open on Thursday, the 17th of July, and continue twenty-one weeks under the supervision of Rev. S. R. Trawick, aided by Miss Bettie V. Alley, of Petersburg, at the following rates, viz: Board in the best families at $6 00 per month.

Tuition per Session:

Primary studies,	$ 8 00
Higher English,	12 00
Latin, Greek, Mathematics, &c.,	16 00
Music on Piano, instrument included,	18 00

French, Painting, Drawing, &c., the same as in most other institutions.

Special attention will be given to the moral as well as the intellectual training of students. There will be preaching in the Academy once a month or more; besides there are churches of different denominations convenient, which the students will be required to attend, according to the wishes of their parents or guardians.

Mr. Trawick's success as a teacher has gained the confidence of his patrons in this county. The President of a College in N. C., says "He ought to be liberally patronized and richly deserves a high position among the educators of the country."

Miss Alley has enjoyed the advantages of some of the best female schools in N. C. and Va., besides has had two or three years successful practice.

It is very desirable that all the students be present the first day.

Students will be charged from the time they enter, and no deduction made only in cases of protracted sickness.

For further particulars, address the Principal or either of the undersigued at Raleigh, N. C.

H. B. WHITAKER, } Proprietors.
WM. H. WHITAKER, }

☞ The North-Carolina Christian Advocate and Raleigh Register will copy eight weeks.

WAKE MALE & FEMALE ACADEMY.

The present session of this Institution will close the 2d day of July. A. M. Lewis, Esq., of Raleigh, will deliver the annual address.

S. R. TRAWICK, Principal.

May 30th, 1856. 1127—w3w.

Male Collegiate Institute.
E. W. ADAMS, A. M., Principal,
WITH COMPETENT ASSISTANTS.

THIS INSTITUTION, LOCATED AT STRICKlandsville, immediately on the Wilmington & Weldon R. R., has been erected for the purpose of promoting the educational interest of the State, and our own County in particular. We have spared neither pains nor expenses in erecting a suitable building for school purposes; having regard, both to the health and convenience of the pupils, as also, to whatever may be conducive to their mental and physical improvement. In fine, we feel assured that but few schools in our State, highly favored as she is, can offer superior inducements to those of the classical and mathematical Seminary of this place. We hope and do expect largely to share the public patronage.

Stricklandsville is one of the healthiest villages in the eastern portion of the State, and presents but few inducements to affect the morals of the pupils. The students will be at liberty to attend either of the Churches in the village or neighborhood.

The Trustees have placed the Seminary under the control of E. W. Adams, A. M., a teacher of much experience and success, who, in addition to his several diplomas, brings from gentlemen of the highest literary standing, in this State and Virginia, the most satisfactory testimonials of thorough qualifications for the discharge of the important duties of his station.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.
One half payable in advance.

Primary English Classes,	$7 00
Mod. Geography, English Grammar, Arithmetic, History and Writing,	15 00
Ancient Languages, Higher Mathematics, &c.,	20 00
Incidental expenses,	50

Students will be charged from the time of entering to the close of the session, and no deduction from the tuition will be made except in case of protracted sickness.

Board can be obtained in the family of the Principal at $44 per session, exclusive of lights, one half payable in advance, the other at the close of the session.

Reports of the department and progress of each student will be furnished his parent or guardian about the middle and close of each session.

The first session will commence 1st Monday in June 1856. For further particulars address the Principal at Stricklandsville, N. C.

M. K. DEVANE, M. D.
Pres't of board of Trustees.

J. M. PETERSON, Sec'y.
Stricklandsville, N. C. 1123—wtA1.

DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR will subdue the pain and inflammation from the severest burns or scalds, in from one to twenty minutes—and that it will heal the wounds without scar; and effectually cure Fever Sores—Piles—Salt Rheum—Inflammatory Rheumatism—Sore and Inflamed Eyes—Cuts—Wounds—Bruises Old and Inveterate Sores—Scald Head—Corns and Bunions—Erysipelas—Sprains—Swellings—Felons—Chilblains—Bites of Insects—Swelled and Broken Breast—Sore Nipples—Eruptions—and all other inflammatory and cutaneous diseases, where the parts affected can be reached.

Don't be incredulous about the many diseases named to be cured by only one thing—but reflect, that the few, but positive properties which the Dally Salve alone contains, and as heretofore enumerated—one to four—can reach not alone the afore-mentioned diseases, but many more not enumerated.

Query.—DO NOT REGULAR BRED PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE CALOMEL INWARDLY FOR SCORES OF DIFFERENT DISEASES!

Each box of GENUINE DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of C. V. CLICKENER & CO., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. All others are counterfeit. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Co., 81 Barclay street, New York.

Sold in Raleigh by PESCUD & GATLING, and all Druggists throughout the United States.

April 21, 1856. 44—wly.

Red Mountain Female Academy.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION OF learning, which has been under the seccessful management of Mr. John P. Bailey and Lady, for the last two years, will be resumed on 15th July next. The Trustees feel safe in recommending this institution and its Teachers to the favorable notice and patronage of parents and guardians, as one in which their daughters and wards can receive a solid and useful, as well as an ornamental education. They have spared neither pains nor expense to render the school worthy of the confidence of the public, and they have full assurance that their expectations will be more than realized. The School is situated in the North-eastern part of Orange county, sixteen miles from Durham's depot, on the North Carolina Railroad, and about the same distance from Hillsboro', in one of the most healthy, intelligent, populous and wealthy neighborhoods in the County; convenient to some three or four Churches of different denominations; and young ladies can enjoy advantages here that few Schools possess. Board can be had quite convenient to the Academy for six and seven dollars per month, including all contingent expenses.

In order to extend the usefulness and patronage of this institution, the Trustees desire to procure the services of a young lady for the next session who is competent to teach the French Language, Ornamental painting and needle-work. To such an one as can come well recommended as efficient, in these branches of education, a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars, with board, will be given per session. They deem it unnecessary to extend this notice with regard to the merits of the School, farther than to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the success of the School, but are animated alone with the desire to promote and encourage female education. Terms of tuition are as heretofore.

RICH'D HOLEMAN,
RICH'D BLACKNALL,
JOHN LOCKHART,
JOHN A. McMANNEN,
HARRISON PARKER,
GEO. W. JONES, } Trustees.

Red Mountain, Orange co., June 19, '56. 1130—w4w.

☞ Spirit of the Age will copy four weeks and forward account to the subscriber. JNO. P. BAILEY.

Warrenton Female College Institute.

THE 31ST SESSION OF THIS SEMINARY WILL open Monday the 7th July. Provision has been made for filling every department with ample assistants.

GRAVES & WILCOX.

June 16, 1856. 60—6wsw.

The Standard.

RALEIGH. SATURDAY, JUNE 28. 1856.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT:
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR:
THOMAS BRAGG,
OF NORTHAMPTON.

ELECTORS
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:
HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck,
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

Districts:

1st District,	WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2nd, "	W. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3rd, "	M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover,
4th, "	GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th, "	S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th, "	THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rock'ham.
7th, "	R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th, "	W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

FOR THE SENATE:
GASTON H. WILDER.

FOR THE COMMONS:
NATHANIEL G. RAND,
AUGUSTUS M. LEWIS,
MOSES A. BLEDSOE.

FOR SHERIFF:
WILLIAM H. HIGH.

Special Notice.

The Standard *is conducted strictly upon the* cash *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* four weeks *before their time is out, by a* cross mark *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 per annum, in advance.
Semi-Weekly Standard $4 per annum. do.

STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Weekly Standard will be furnished during the campaign at the following rates: For six months, one copy, one dollar; five copies, four dollars; six copies, five dollars; ten copies, eight dollars; twelve copies, ten dollars;—cash in advance.

We respectfully solicit subscriptions.

Mr. Gilmer's Appointments.—The Wilmington Herald announces that the friends of Mr. Gilmer have made the following appointments:

Jacksonville, Onslow county,	July	1st
Trenton, Jones	"	2d
Kinston, Lenoir	"	3d
Snow Hill, Greene	"	4th

Gov. Bragg, it is understood, will accompany Mr. Gilmer.

Fifth Electoral District.

We are requested to state that S. E. Williams, Esq., Democratic Elector for the Fifth District, will address the people at the following times and places:

Yanceyville,	July 1st.
Liberty, Randolph,	July 10th.
Haywood, Chatham,	" 12th.
Patterson's Store, Alamance,	" 18th.
Troy, Montgomery,	" 31st.
Asheborough, Randolph,	August 1st.

Democratic Conventions and Meetings.

The Democrats of Forsyth County held a Convention on the 14th, to nominate candidates for the Legislature, Joseph Masten, Esq., in the Chair, and J. B. Britton and F. E. Boner, Secretaries. The course of J. J. Martin, Esq., the late Senator from the District, was unanimously approved, and the concurrence of the Stokes Democracy asked in his nomination for another term. Jesse A. Waugh and John Masten, Esquires, were unanimously nominated to represent Forsyth in the Commons. These are excellent nominations. The Democratic banner in Forsyth is in safe and strong hands, and will be carried through the thickest of the contest to victory, on the first Thursday in August.

The Winston "Sentinel" says the Convention was the most enthusiastic and harmonious ever held in Forsyth. It was addressed by Jesse A. Waugh, Esq., Hon. S. P. Hill, and R. P. Dick, Esq. The "Sentinel" says—

"We think we have never listened to a more eloquent and stirring appeal than that made by Mr. Hill, to the Democracy of Forsyth and adjoining Counties on this occasion. The glowing eloquence with which he was inspired, and the deep and cutting satire with which he assailed the principles and practices of the politico-religious organization, won for him the unqualified admiration of the large and intelligent auditory.

The speech of Mr. Dick eminently sustained his reputation as a speaker. For close and searching argument, and clear, convincing logic, we have rarely heard its equal. We wish that our space would permit us to give a detailed account of Mr. Dick's remarks—though we should doubtless do injustice to his effort. There is one thing which we cannot refrain from mentioning here, however—and we ask the attention of all fair-minded men to it: Mr. Dick took occasion to refer to the charges brought against himself and other Directors of the N. C. Railroad Company, by Mr. Gilmer, and since heralded about by some of the know-nothing sheets in this section. He took up each of the charges preferred, and showed *from the facts*, their utter absurdity. And he exhibited the degradation to which Mr. Gilmer does not scruple to stoop in his desperation, by stating that the Road is now conducted upon *the individual endorsement* of the Directors abused by Mr. Gilmer. Yes, these men, who are denounced as being opposed to the Road, and working against its interests, are risking their property and all they possess to keep it in operation, while Mr. Gilmer and the K. N. papers are doing all they can to injure its reputation, in the vain hope of making capital against Gov. Bragg."

The Democrats of Craven held a Convention on the 10th, and nominated their candidates for the Legislature. N. H. Street, Esq., was nominated for the Senate, and Messrs. R. A. Russell and H. C. Jones for the Commons. The Convention was ably addressed by Geo. S. Stevenson, Esq., and others. The Newbern "Union" says—

"Our readers will perceive in the published account given in this issue, of the proceedings had at our Convention, that our esteemed fellow-citizen, N. H. Street, has been nominated for the Senate. Mr. S. is well known to the citizens of the County and State, as a talented, educated and well informed politician. He has served frequently in the Legislature with honor to himself and credit to his party and section of country. We trust he will accept the nomination, and if he does we will do our best to elect him, without his being obliged to canvass the County.

Messrs. R. A. Russell and H. C. Jones received the nomination for the Commons. They are known to our citizens as having thoroughly canvassed the County two years ago, occupying the same position they do now. Mr. Russell has been to the Legislature, and was an acceptable Legislator. Mr. Jones came very near being elected the last time, perhaps by "picking his flint" this time he may succeed.—They are both very popular with the party."

The Democrats of Lenoir County held a meeting on the 5th instant, in Kinston, at which Henry F. Bond, Esq., was nominated for the Commons, and William Fields, Esq., for Sheriff. The course of William Sutton, Esq., the late Commoner, who declines a re-election, was cordially approved. We regret to see, by his letter in the Tribune, that Mr. Bond has declined the nomination. The Democrats of the County will, no doubt, take early steps to make another nomination.

The Democrats of Greene County have also held a meeting, at which they appointed delegates to the Newbern Electoral Convention; and earnestly recommended that a Convention of the party of the County be held on the fourth Saturday in this month to nominate a candidate for the Commons and a candidate for Sheriff. James P. Speight, Esq., explained the objects of the meeting in some appropriate and well-timed remarks, and the resolutions were reported by Dr. D. G. W. Ward. The best spirit prevailed in the meeting. The Democrats and anti-Know Nothings of Greene are thoroughly united, and determined to spare no honorable efforts to redeem their County from the control of the "dark-lanterns."

The Democrats of Orange held a Convention on the 10th inst., Gen. Joseph Allison in the Chair, and John H. Paul and W. H. Bailey, Secretaries. Cad. Jones, Jr. Esq., was nominated for the Senate, and Capt. John F. Lyon and W. F. Strayhorn, Esq., for the Commons. Some excellent resolutions were adopted, and the Convention was ably addressed by Gen. Allison and Sidney Smith, Esq. The Democrats of Orange have entered the contest with sound and acceptable candidates, and with fair chances of success. They will be aided by a number of honest old-line Whigs, who cannot go with the "dark-lanterns."

A meeting of the Democrats of Jones County was held on the 7th inst., Nathan Foscue, Esq., in the Chair. A series of able resolutions, reported by Benj. Askew, Esq., and others, were unanimously adopted. The nomination of W. P. Ward, Esq., for the Senate, by the Democrats of Carteret, was cordially responded to; and Richard Oldfield, Esq., was nominated to represent Jones in the Commons.—There are no sounder or truer Democrats than those of Carteret and Jones. With the efforts which we are sure they will make, their success at the polls is certain.

The Electoral Convention for the 3d District, was held at Wilmington on the 10th. M. B. Smith, Esq. of New Hanover, was nominated for Elector; and the following gentlemen were appointed Sub-Electors: Brunswick, Dr. John H. Hill, John Mercer; Cumberland and Harnett, G. W. Pegram, W. L. McKay; Duplin, Wm. E. Hill, Abner M. Faison; Sampson, Allmond A. McKay, W. S. Devane, P. Murphy; Columbus, Forney George, T. L. Vail; Robeson, Thos. A. Norment, Peter A. McEachen; Bladen, J. A. Richardson, T. D. McDowell; New Hanover, R. K. Bryan, Du Brutz Cutlar; Richmond, Walter F. Leak.

The Democrats and anti-Know Nothings of Haywood County held a large and enthusiastic meeting at Waynesville recently, at which Wm. H. Thomas, Esq., was proclaimed as their first choice for Senator, and Dr. Samuel L. Love was nominated for the Commons. Dr. Love, who was present, accepted the nomination, and addressed the Convention in handsome style. F. M. Davis, Esq. was nominated for Sheriff. The course of Gov. Bragg and of Mr. Clingman was warmly approved; and the meeting was addressed by Gen. W. L. Davis, George Williamson, Esq., old line Whig, and by B. Turner and Amos Plott, Esquires. Strong resolutions against the "dark-lanterns," were introduced by George Williamson, Esq.; and B. Turner, Esq., warned all, from his own experience, of the dangerous character of the K. N. faction. Dr. Love has no opposition, and will, of course, be triumphantly elected.

The Democrats and anti-Know Nothings of Buncombe County also held a large and enthusiastic Convention, at Asheville, on the 7th. A series of admirable resolutions were adopted. Gov. Bragg, Mr. Clingman, and David Coleman, Esq., were cordially commended for their faithful and patriotic services; and Marcus Erwinn, Esq., was nominated for the Commons, and Col. G. W. Hampton for Sheriff. The Asheville News says:

"The nomination for the House of Commons is, in every aspect in which it can be viewed, a first rate one—no better could have been made. Marcus Erwin is a man of the people. They know him, and knowing him, they are willing to commit their interests to his hands. Of his ability it is unnecessary to speak, for he is well known as one of the best informed men and most successful popular debaters in the State. Those who heard him last Saturday, if they never heard him before, know that he is every inch a man, and that his blows cannot fail to hasten the demise of Know Nothingism in this county. With such a standard bearer, we go into the contest doubly assured of victory."

The K. N. Party Sectional.—A friend writes us as follows from the Western part of the State:—"Great efforts are being made to elect Gilmer, and in this portion of the State *appeals are made to sectional and local interests to promote his election.*—Gen. Leach's speeches are principally directed to this end. To effect Gilmer's election he is riding the hobby of a Railroad from High Point *via* Salem and every other place where he speaks, to the mountains; and Gilmer's election is argued as necessary to ensure the Road." This is just what we expected, and is in entire accordance with Mr. Gilmer's past course and that of the party whose candidate he is.

Mr. Gilmer has uniformly urged the white basis—a local, sectional measure. He has urged and voted for it, both as to the School Fund and the basis of representation in the Legislature; and he has gone so far in this respect as to vote and speak for a Convention *to be called in palpable violation of the State Constitution*, his object being, through such a Convention, to change the basis and to make local interests paramount to the general interests of the State. Those K. N. leaders who nominated him were fully informed as to his record and his opinions in this respect; and they put him forward *because* of this record and these opinions, hoping to obtain votes thereby in the West, and being determined, so far as the East was concerned, to cover up and conceal this record and these opinions, and to go for him without regard to them. In proof of this, we have seen him, since he has taken the field, *advocate an increase of the tax on slaves*—advocate it, not in the East, *but in the West;* and the K. N. papers and speakers in the East are silent on the subject! That shows, at a glance, their object and the sectional views by which they are governed.

Gov. Bragg holds the same opinions on *all* public questions, in Currituck and in New Hanover. He does not change his speeches, as Mr. Gilmer does, to meet the supposed views of particular localities.—He makes no appeal to sectional or local interests, but is the representative of the whole people of the State, pledged to deal fairly by all, and to give no undue advantage to one portion over another portion. He would scorn to be Governor in any other way, or on any other grounds; and Mr. Gilmer will find, on the first Thursday in August, that his insiduous attempts to array one section of the State against the other, will neither add to his reputation nor increase his vote.

The Stockton and Rayner Bolters.

The following infamous resolutions were unanimously adopted by the seceders from the Northern K. N. Convention who nominated Commodore Stockton and Kenneth Rayner:

"*Resolved*, That freedom of speech in the person of a Senator of the United States, by a ruffian attack which would disgrace the minions of despotic authority, has been assailed on the spot where liberty and the law should protect it, and that if freemen cannot speak and legislate unless with arms on their persons, it is time that they should arm in defense of their rights.

Resolved, That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, perpetrated for the purpose of continuing in power the present Administration and its supporters, was uncalled for by the people, North or South; that it is a breach of the national faith and a violation of the national honor, and was designed to array one section of the country against the other; that it is an aggression upon freemen and free territory, and that it cannot and will not be recognized as having valid authority; but that, notwithstanding the abrogation by law of that Compromise, it must and shall be forever considered as subsisting, and the territory consecrated by it to free labor must and shall forever so remain.

Resolved, That the efforts of the present Administration and party in power to force by outrage and violence, and armed intervention, the institution of slavery upon Kansas, are at variance with the Constitution and every principle of free government; and whether they may temporarily succeed or not, the people of the North demand—and all patriots at the South, who feel bound by the honorable engagements of their predecessors, will concede—that Kansas should be free.

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the principles and heroic character of Commodore F. Stockton of New Jersey, and that we present him to the people of the United States as an "American" National candidate for the Presidency, who will, if elected, respect the constitutional rights of all sections, while he possesses the intrepid will and the moral courage which will enable him, when necessary, to arrest any violation by either section of the rights of the other.

Resolved, That in Kenneth Rayner, our candidate for Vice President, we have an American true to the principles of our party, who is opposed to the infraction of the national faith; a statesman, wise, bold and patriotic, who under all circumstances, will maintain the obligations of the Union, the Constitution, and the rights of the whole and every part of our common country."

What says Mr. Rayner?

The following resolution was also adopted by these abolitionists. They cordially agree, it will be seen, with their Southern brothers in denouncing President Pierce:

"*Resolved*, That Americans in all sections of the country, without distinction of organization, do rebuke and are opposed to the infamous and corrupt measures which have characterized the course of the present Administration."

The above is quite as strong as the language used by Mr. Gilmer towards the President, *whose great fault, in the estimation of abolitionists is, that he has been true to the Constitutional rights of the South.* What says Mr. Gilmer? His Know Nothing brethren in the free States denounce the repeal of the Missouri line as "an atrocious breach of the national faith"—*he* speaks of it as a "breach of faith," and "a reckless and unwise measure." That is the difference between them. Who sees it? Shame on Southern men, who, for party ends, or from hatred towards Democrats, thus unite with the vile and God-forsaken abolitionists in denouncing a measure which restored the Constitution in this respect to its former vigor, and which was intended to benefit, and has benefitted their own section!—Well may these abolition Know Nothings take it for granted that certain of their Southern brethren agree with them,—well may they declare that "Americans in all sections of the country, without distinction of organization," unite with them in their hatred of President Pierce, who is, all things considered, the soundest Constitutional Executive this country has ever had.

But what says Mr. Rayner?

The Nominations.

The nominations made for the Presidency and Vice Presidency are as follows:

By the national Democratic party, James Buchanan for President, and John C. Breckinridge for Vice President.

By the Southern Know Nothings and a few of the Northern Know Nothings, Millard Fillmore for President, and Andrew J. Donelson for Vice President.

By the black Republicans, John C. Fremont for President, and W. L. Dayton for Vice President.

By the Northern Know Nothings, who seceded when Mr. Fillmore was nominated, N. P. Banks for President, and W. F. Johnston for Vice President.

By the seceders from these seceders, Commodore Stockton for President, and Kenneth Rayner for Vice President.

In addition to these, the Abolitionists "pure and undefiled" by either reason or honesty, have nominated Gerritt Smith for President; and the Spiritualists have nominated Judge Edmonds for the same place.

But the name of Mr. Banks has been withdrawn, and his friends, the Northern K. N's, are going for Fremont. It is also stated that Stockton will not accept. The contest will, therefore, be mainly between Mr. Buchanan and Col. Fremont.

To the Rescue.—Had we not been acquainted with the Salisbury Watchman, and known that, old line Whig as it pretends to be, it was any thing to be opposed to Democracy, we should have been somewhat astonished to find it defending the Fayetteville Argus for denouncing old line Whigs as "traitors and tories," and venting its wrath upon the Standard for exposing the Argus and defending old line Whigs. As it is, we are not at all surprised. But it does seem to us that when those to whom these epithets are applied defend the utterer of them, they (the epithets) are not wholly unjust.

The truth is, the Watchman was bound to go the K. N. stripe, *nolens volens*, because K. Nism was opposed to Democracy; and finding itself denounced, by a K. N. elector, as a "traitor and tory," it swallows the sweet morsels, defends him by whom the epithets were applied, and pitches into the Standard like a mad goat, horns and all. The Standard has survived many a worse shock, and will live through this. The "wringer-in-general" is so close a neighbor to the Watchman that it dare not say it has a soul of its own. It can only accuse us of "a vile attempt to take advantage of the bad *passions* of men." Let the people judge where the *vileness* is. It thinks the language of the Argus "inconsiderate and unguarded." Cameron says, you, Mr. Bruner, are a tory and a traitor. Now, Cameron, replies Bruner, that is "unguarded and inconsiderate" language; but no matter, I'm going for K. Nism anyhow, and if anybody attacks you for calling me such names, I'll defend you. Of course there is nothing *vile* about that. It is the very quintessence of meekness—and a little more so.

☞ We hear a good deal from the K. N. presses and speakers about the danger to our institutions from foreigners, who, *they* charge, are generally abolitionists. Yet it is a fact that, outside of Pennsylvania, the great bulk of the Northern vote in the House of Representatives for the Kansas-Nebraska act, came from the Northwest, where it is said the foreign population controls the elections. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Michigan cast twenty-five votes on the measure—thirteen *for*, and twelve against it; while from all the six New England States, composed mainly of native population, there were but three votes for it. We state this on the authority of Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, who made the calculation with some care.

The truth is, the Yankee States are the most confirmed and dangerous in their abolition sentiments; and *all* the leading abolitionists are *natives*—to-wit, Greely, Sumner, Fremont, Wilson, Blair, Ford, Seward, and Hale.

Mr. Buchanan.—One of the most striking facts of the present political campaign is the evident impossibility on the part of the opposition of finding throughout Mr. Buchanan's forty years' career as a public man, any personal point on which to attack him. This fact is illustrated most forcibly by the entire absence of such attacks upon him. All familiar with American politics know well that could such assaults be made, the Opposition press would teem with them. But whenever an Opposition journal has occasion to refer to his history as a man, its conductors are constrained to award to him the praise of having led a life in all respects full of good examples to society. In a late number of the Lancaster Express, a Know Nothing Republican journal, we find the following eloquent tribute to his personal character, which we commend to all who know the value of probity, moral worth, and sound public spirit in those charged with the conduct of our public affairs:

"We know the man as one of our most respected fellow-citizens—a gentleman of unblemished personal integrity and unusually agreeable manners in his social intercourse with all classes. We know him as a friend of the poor—as a perpetual benefactor of the poor widows of this city, who, when the piercing blasts of each successive winter brought shrieks of cold, and hunger, and want, in the frail tenements of Poverty, could apply to the "Buchanan Relief Donation" for their annual supply of wood, and sitting down with their orphaned children in the cheerful warmth of a blazing fire, lift their hearts in silent gratitude to God, and teach their little ones to bless the name of James Buchanan. As a citizen, a neighbor, a friend—in a word, as simply James Buchanan, we yielded to no man in the measure of our respect and esteem; and were he still before us as *simply* James Buchanan—as he was a few years, and when he and we occupied the same broad Jeffersonian republican platform—when at least one of the editors of this paper voted with him year after year, the same Democratic ticket—then ours would be more pleasing duty of supporting instead of opposing the election of our esteemed fellow-citizen and neighbor to the highest office in the gift of the American people, and the highest position of political distinction in the world."

The State Fair.—We learn, from the Secretary of the Executive Committee, Mr. Partridge, that the President and Directors of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company have agreed, as the Wilmington and Weldon, the North-Carolina Central, and the Raleigh and Gaston have done, to transport over their Road, free of charge, one specimen of each article intended for the State Fair to be held here in October next. Persons attending the fair will be passed at half price. No response has yet been made by the Petersburg Railroad Company.

We are requested to state that the members of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society will meet in this City on the 8th day of July, 1856.

☞ The New York Herald, the New York Tribune, and the Courier and Enquirer have all united in support of Fremont for the Presidency. These newspapers, which are the strongest and most influential of any three that can be named in the free States, consider Mr. Fillmore as hardly in the race. Why may not the South, then, without regard to party, unite on Mr. Buchanan? Is it not high time for us to unite when our enemies of different political notions thus combine against us on the slavery question?

"It is certain that James Buchanan did declare in a speech before Congress, that no laboring man ought to make more than ten cents a day."
Salisbury Herald.

It is *certain* that the above is utterly false; and now let the Herald establish his charge or stand convicted of falsehood. Produce the speech—we defy you to do it.

To County Court Clerks.—We shall print, in a few days, fee bills for Clerks, Sheriffs, &c. They will be on good paper and neatly executed. On the reception of $1 we will send ten copies, free of postage, to any address. The Revised Code makes it obligatory upon Clerks to have a copy of these fees posted up in their offices, under a penalty of $50.

Large Beets.—John B. Johns, Esq., of this County, has presented us with some beets, measuring eleven inches in circumference. These are large for this period in the season.

The Earliest Cotton Bloom.—A friend in Smithfield has sent us a cotton bloom, the earliest of the season, taken from the field of Col. George W. Watson, of Johnston, on the 20th instant.

☞ Read the powerful and conclusive letter of Mr. Clingman to his constituents, in reply to Mr. Reade's letter.

Another Desiring to be a Martyr.—We see by the proceedings in Congress on Saturday, that Mr. Burlingame, of Mass., is desirous of following in the footsteps of Sumner. The latter has made such a good investment in northern popularity by abusing the South, that others are ready to turn martyrs.—We trust that Southern men will treat these fellows with silent contempt. To reply to them is to give them a dignity they do not deserve—to kick them is a compliment that would afford them intense gratification. Let them, like the maniac, froth and foam until they become exhausted, when they will sink down, after all, objects of pity rather than indignation.
New York Day Book.

The Brooks and Sumner Affair.

Washington, June 25.—The Grand Jury to-day presented the Hon. P. S. Brooks, of South Carolina for an assault and battery upon Senator Sumner, of Massachusetts. The latter was summoned who appeared and testified before the Jury.

Lincoln County.—This genuine and spirited Democratic county, it will be seen by a notice in to-day's paper, will give a grand Ratification meeting, in behalf of Buchanan and Breckenridge, on the 12th of July. The Hon. John Kerr, and other distinguished speakers, will address the assemblage, which will no doubt be an immense gathering. All who heard speak, at our last Superior Court, one of Lincoln's own gifted sons, W. Lander, Esq., would be delighted to hear his eloquent voice on the 12th of July.
Charlotte Democrat.

Compliment to Hon. J. C. Breckenridge.—The Baltimore Argus has received a letter from a friend, which informs us that the *Old Line Whigs* of the Ashland District, of Kentucky, have presented Hon. J. C. Breckenridge with a handsome pair of horses "as an evidence of their pride in their fellow citizen, though of opposite politics, and as a pledge of their confidence in the coming administration of which he will be a prominent member."

Deaths by Lightning.—We regret to learn that Mr. Elias Barnes, of Wilson county, was killed by lightning on Thursday of last week. Mr. Barnes was a useful and worthy citizen and has left a large family and numerous friends and relatives to mourn this sudden bereavement.

We learn also, that a young man named Richard Williams, was struck by lightning at Greenville on Saturday last, and instantaneously killed.
Tarboro Southerner.

The 4th of July is to be duly celebrated in Wilson; Mr. George Howard has been selected as the Orator of the occasion, and Mr. John P. Barnes as the reader of the Declaration.
Sentinel.

The store-house of Gen. Chas. R. Jones, of Williamsburg, Iredell Co., was consumed by fire on the 4th inst. Loss $3,000—insurance $1,000. Thought to be the work of an incendiary.

The Reporter of one of the morning papers gives, among the gossip of the Black Republican Delegates, previous to the nomination, the saying of a New Jersey delegate, that "Fremont never did any thing but eat grasshopper cake and mule soup!" It was, of course, impossible for the Black Republicans to resist such powerful claims upon their support.
Pennsylvanian.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

PROGRAMME:

The Committee of Arrangements announce the following as the order of the ensuing celebration—

Salute at Daybreak.

National Salute, before sunrise, by the combined Infantry Companies and Artillery.

Divine Service, at sunrise, in the Presbyterian Church, (at which the Military will attend,) by the united Clergy of the various denominations, and the choirs of their respective churches—the Address by the Rev. R. T. Heflin.

Salute of Cannon at the conclusion of Divine Service.

The hour of nine o'clock will be annouced by the firing of Cannon, and

THE PROCESSION

will then be formed at the Court House, by the Marshal and his Assistants, and march to the Capitol in the following order, entering by the western gate:

Marshal and Assistants.
Music.
Oak-City Guards.
Music.
Independent Guards.
Music.
Cadets of the Raleigh Military Academy.
Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution, the War of 1812, and the War with Mexico.
Committee of Arrangements.
Orator, Reader, and Chaplain.
Governor and State Officers.
Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts.
The Sheriff and the Officers of the several Courts.
Fire Companies.
Sons of Temperance.
Citizens and Strangers.

Arriving at the Capitol, that portion of the Procession in advance of the Committee of Arrangements will form in open order while those in the rear pass in, they bringing up the rear.

EXERCISES AT THE CAPITOL:

Music.
Prayer, by the Rev. J. M. Atkinson.
Music.
Reading of the Declaration of Independence, by Pulaski Cowper, Esq.
Music.
Oration, by W. W. Holden, Esq.
Music.
Benediction.
Salute of Cannon at close of Exercises.

At four o'clock, p. m., the Children of the various Sabbath Schools will form in Procession at the Capitol Square, and march to the Presbyterian Church, where they will be addressed by the Rev. J. M. Atkinson, and afterwards proceed to their several school-rooms to partake of refreshments.

At dark, there will be a splendid display of
FIREWORKS,
and at its conclusion, there will be a
MAMMOTH BALLOON ASCENSION,

The Balloon will 28 feet high and 75 feet in circumference appropriately ornamented to represent the old thirteen States; and from it will be fired in regular succession, as the Balloon ascends, a cannonade Ball for every State in the Union.

THE ILLUMINATION

will take place at the conclusion of the Fireworks.

Maj. W. F. COLLINS, Marshal.

J. H. Bryan, jr., W. J. Saunders, T. H. Bridges, Basil Manly, } Assistants.

Special Request.—The Committee of Arrangements respectfully request that the practice of '*popping fire-crackers*' amidst the spectators at the Fireworks be discontinued. It is a very annoying practice, and one fraught with danger to ladies particularly. Accidents from burning occurred last year; and in raising subscriptions, the Committee find a disposition on the part of the heads of families to dispense with Fireworks entirely, so long as they cannot be witnessed without such risk. The Committee believe it sufficient to direct attention to this grievance to have it abated.

Thirty-Fourth Congress—First Session.

Saturday, June 21, 1856.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

House of Representatives.—Mr. Colfax spoke on the subject of the laws emanating from the legislature of Kansas, branding them as a code of oppression and outrage and wrong, which would be disgraceful to the Legislature of any State as they are to the Goths and Vandals who seek to tyrannize over the citizens of that territory.

He argued that some of these statutes enacted were in direct contravention of the organic law and constitution of the U. States, especially that relative to the freedom of speech.

Mr. Burlingame defended Massachusetts against general and specific charges, claiming that in all that constitutes true greatness, she is the first State, and her present performances superior to her past patriotic recollections. He was sorry to find at the head of her list of assailants the President of the United States, who had deliberately perverted history to eulogize the South at the expense of the North, and become the chieftain of sectionalism. Massachusetts believed with South Carolina that the fugitive slave law is unconstitutional.

Mr. Keitt asked Mr. Burlingame for his authority relative to South Carolina.

Mr. Burlingame cited the remarks of the Charleston Mercury, which spoke of the fugitive slave law as an infringement of one of the most cherished principles of the Constitution. In conclusion, he referred to Mr. Sumner's speech as purity and nobleness in its sentiments and severity in its strictures against tyranny. Mr. Sumner never had a personal enemy—his character was as pure as the snow which falls on his native hills. His heart overflowing with kindness for every human being bearing the upright form of man. He was an accomplished scholar and chivalric gentlemen. A member of this House, who had taken the oath to support the Constitution, stole into the Senate and smote him as Cain smote his brother.

Mr. Keitt. "It's false." [Sensation.]

Mr. Burlingame replied that he would not bandy epithets, but was responsible for his own language only, and doubtless the gentleman was responsible for his.

Mr. Keitt. "I am."

Mr. Burlingame. I shall stand by mine.

Mr. Burlingame, after describing and severely condemning the assault, asked: "Call you that chivalry—in what code of honor did you get authority for that? If we are not to have freedom of speech, what is all this government worth? If we are to be called to account by some gallant nephew of some gallant uncle for something which does not suit their sensitive nerves, we want to know it. If the conflict is to be transferred from the peaceful intellectual field, where honors are equal and easy, we desire to know it.

The time may come when Massachusetts may withdraw her representatives to her own bosom—when safety is not to be found for them under the flag of our country—but while these representatives are here they will speak when and how they will, uncaring for consequences. If they are pressed too long and far they will not shrink from the defence of the honor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and freedom of speech."

Mr. Keitt sought to obtain the floor, which was awarded to Mr. Carlile, who declined to yield it.

Mr. Keitt gave notice that he should on Monday reply to some points of Mr. Burlingame's speech.

Mr. Burlingame, after concluding his speech, was privately congratulated by his friends.

Mr. Carlile condemned the Cincinnati resolutions, or, as he said, the filibustering platform. Mr. Fremont would not receive the electoral vote of any district except that represented by Giddings. The contest is between Mr. Fillmore, the candidate of the national party, and Mr. Buchanan, who is supported by a faction.

Mr. Washburn, of Maine, urged the necessity of a union of the opponents of the administration and those adverse to the extension of slavery in the territories.

The House then adjourned.

Washington, June 23.

Senate.—Mr. Fish presented a communication from Mr. George Sumner, brother of the senator from Massachusetts, which, after some objection, was read. Mr. S. declares that when he dismissed Dr. Boyle he did not know the nature of that gentleman's testimony before the committee of investigation of the House of Representatives. Mr. Toombs gave notice of a bill which he intended to introduce to restore peace to Kansas, and gave a brief outline of its leading features. Mr. Evans replied at some length to Mr. Sumner's strictures on South Carolina; in the course of which he vindicated, in an able and eloquent manner, her revolutionary history and her character as a State. When he had concluded, Mr. Hunter obtained the floor; and, after an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.—The whole of this day's session was devoted to territorial business.—The bill for the admission of Oregon was under consideration for a considerable length of time, but no vote was taken on the amendments offered. The bill to change the time of holding United States courts in Tennessee was, before adjournment, read three times and passed.

The whole of this week has been set apart to business relating to the Territories.

Washington, June 24.

Senate.—Mr. Mason introduced a joint resolution appropriating $40,000 for the purchase and restoration to the British government of the ship Resolute, found derelict in the Arctic Sea. The resolution was passed. Mr. Geyer introduced a bill amending the act organizing the territories of Kansas and Nebraska and providing for the faithful execution of the laws. Mr. Hunter replied to Sumner's attack on Virginia, and contended that Mr. Brooks' assault was not a breach of privilege, but a matter for the Courts of law.

His speech is characterized as a most powerful intellectual effort, carrying conviction to all unprejudiced minds. Messrs. Butler, Pierce and Seward participated in the debate.

House.—Mr. Whiting introduced a bill for the protection of persons and property in Kansas. The House then considered the Oregon bill, but no action was taken before the House adjourned.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, June 23d.—The U. S. steamer Atlantic arrived at 11 o'clock last night at this port with dates from Liverpool up to the 11th instant.

General News—Ex-President Millard Fillmore is one of the passengers by the Atlantic.

Complimentary salutes were fired in honor of him from the Collins Dock and the Battery.

The Asia arrived out on the 9th inst.

The English public are still without an official notice of Mr. Crampton's dismissal; but they regard it as certain. Positive but unofficial statements by the Asia on this matter had caused some little excitement among the people, and the London papers argued the case as a personal objection to Mr. Crampton and chiefly to the effect that there was no necessity for the dismissal of Mr. Dallas.—The London Times, however, has been very bitter towards the United States on this point.

There had been an attempt made on the life of the Queen of Spain. It was reported that a young man had presented a pistol at her but was immediately disarmed and arrested.

The inundations in France have caused disastrous effects and continue to be spoken of; they have rendered 40,000 people houseless and thrown 100,000 out of employment. It was hoped, however, that the corn crop will be about an average yield.

The Kansas affairs in the United States begin to excite some notice in England, and though the matters are not generally understood, it is argued that they would divert the American attention from a foreign war.

It was reported in Berlin that Prussia and Sardinia had demanded to be admitted to the commission for reorganizing the Danubian principalities, and that the demand had been acceded to. Also that Austria had resolved to erect the Lombardo-Venetian provinces into a kingdom of Upper Italy.

Arabia still continued in a state of insurrection, and refused to recognise the rule of the Sultan.

Commercial News.—Cotton was easier but not quotably lower; the sales for the three days previous to the sailing of the Atlantic were 14,000 bales. Flour had advanced from 6d to 1s. Canal at 30s to 34s; Ohio 35½ to 37½; Philadelphia 34½ to 35½. Wheat had advanced 2d; White at 10½ to 11; Red at 9½ to 10½. Corn had advanced 1s to 1½; Southern white 39½; Northern prime white 30½; Yellow and mixed 29. Consols at 94½ to 94¾.

Later from Kansas.

St. Louis, June 23.—A letter to the Republican, dated Westport 17th inst., says that Col. Sumner has put the principal roads leading to Kansas in a state of blockade. He has also driven out of the Territory Buford, Jones, Shelby, and other leading Missourians. Another letter from Kansas City, dated the 16th inst., says that Col. Sumner intends to arrest every person under indictment in Kansas, and declares that neither Lane nor any other armed person shall enter Kansas, except over his dead body.

An attempt was made, on the night of the 13th to assassinate the new Deputy Sheriff of Douglas county. The Sheriff shot one of the assassins dead, and the others fled.

Col. Sumner had received a despatch from Fort Kearney, stating the Schogenne and Sioux Indians had joined in proclaiming war against the whites.—One white man had been killed. Col. Sumner immediately despatched a company of U. S. troops to a camp near Westport.

From Washington.

Washington, June 22, 1856.—The conduct of the Know-Nothings in the meeting of the Old Line Whigs last night, and disturbing its harmony, is another evidence of the total absence of propriety in their rule of conduct, while the introduction of Mr. Lewis D. Campbell, an abolition Know-Nothing from Ohio, as their spokesman, showed their sympathy with the most ultra Republicanism in opposition to the Democracy.

They feared that the old line Whigs might conclude to march over, horse, foot and dragoons, to the Democracy, and they came prepared to defeat that purpose. No sooner had Gov. Jones given in his adhesion to the Democracy, by declaring his intention to support Mr. Buchanan, than up they crowded Mr. Lewis D. Campbell, as strong an abolitionist as ever wore clothes, to take the opposite. The shutting off of the lights was a good way of stopping such an intrusion. Mr. Campbell, big with a speech, went outside in front of the City Hall and delivered himself.

MARRIED,

On the 10th inst., by Rev. Mr. Barbour, Jas. T. McClenahan, Esq., to Miss Susan T., eldest daughter of Jos. Williams, Esq., of Richmond Hill, Yadkin Co., N. C.

DIED,

In this City, on the 19th of June, Kenneth Ambrose, son of F. M. and M. A. Ironmonger, aged 18 months.
"Babes in Jesus sweetly sleep."
_ Portsmouth Transcript please copy.

ATTENTION! "INDEPENDENT GUARDS."

YOU ARE COMMANDED TO MEET AT THE TOWN HALL, on this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock, precisely. It is desired that every member should be present, as business of importance will be transacted.

By order of the Captain,
J. C. S. LUMSDEN, O. S.

ARRIVAL OF MISS J. WELLINGTON.—This celebrated Young Lady from England, where she has achieved a celebrity heretofore unprecedented, has the honor to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh that she has taken PRIVATE PARLORS at BURCH'S HOTEL, where she is now ready to receive Visitors (Ladies and Gentlemen,) whom she will inform all about the PAST, the PRESENT and the FUTURE, if they are married or not, and when, or what lady or husband they will get, or business of every description.

☞ For particulars see circulars.
Raleigh, June 26, 1856. 68—swtf.

RALEIGH MILITARY ACADEMY.—THE 30th session of this institution will commence on the 10th of July, 1856.

For particulars write to me for catalogue.
J. M. LOVEJOY.
Raleigh, June 26, 1856. 68—sw3t.
☞ Star and Register copy to the amount of one dollar

FEMALE SCHOOL,
HILLSBOROUGH, NORTH-CAROLINA.

THE NEXT SESSION OF MR. AND MRS. BURWELL'S School will begin on July 16. Address Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsboro', N. C.
June 26, 1856. 68—sw4t.
☞ Raleigh Register and Fayetteville Observer copy 3 times.

IRVINGS' WASHINGTON, VOL. III, READY for delivery to subscribers, at POMEROY'S.
June 26, 1856. 68—sw.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. D. Jones as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake County.
May 27, 1856. 54—td.

$1,000 Reward.

ON THE 7TH OF JUNE, 1856, WAS STOLEN OUT of the foot of my Rockaway a carpet bag containing clothing, Jewelry, and valuable papers to the amount of 25 or 30 thousand dollars. I will give the above reward for the contents of said Carpet Bag, or $500 for the delivery of the papers therein contained. W. H. NEWBY.
Washington, June 20, 1856. 68—sw3w.

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.
South-Side, Richmond & Danville, and Virginia & Tennessee Railroads.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Shortest, most comfortable and most expeditious Route to the VIRGINIA SPRINGS through by day-light, and Baggage checked through, except on Stages.

VISITORS TO THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS BY this route, take the South-Side Railroad cars at Petersburg, or the Richmond & Danville cars at Richmond, at 6 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted,) arrive at Lynchburg to dinner, and thence, via the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, reach Bonsack's Depot at 3 1-4, and Salem at 4 P. M., and at either place take

KENT, SUMMERSON & CO'S FINE LINE OF STAGES!

Those via Bonsack's lodge at Fincastle, dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs [17 miles] early on the evening of the second day from Petersburg, or Richmond, without NIGHT TRAVEL, and with but 64 miles of Staging. Or by the Salem route, stop all night at the Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs, (10 miles distant from Salem,) dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs on the evening of the following day.

The Virginia & Tennessee Railroad is located through a most romantic country, possessing a climate unsurpassed for its salubrity and delightful temperature. The road passes the base of the

PEAKS OF OTTER!

And within three miles of the Alleghany Springs, one mile of the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, and within four miles of the Yellow Sulphur Springs; all pleasantly situated a few miles apart, on the Eastern slope of the Alleghany mountain, in Montgomery county. The waters of these Springs are celebrated for their great medicinal qualities, the accommodations are excellent, and have been greatly increased since last season.

☞ Visitors to the Red Sulphur Springs take Kent, Summerson & Co's Stages at Newbern Depot, on the evening of the day that they leave Petersburg or Richmond, and arrive at the Springs on the following day to dinner, and Salt Sulphur Springs early in the evening of the second day from Richmond or Petersburg.

The Road from Newbern Depot to the Red Sulphur Springs, (38 miles,) has been graded and greatly improved since last season, and is now regarded as one of the best turnpikes in the mountains.

The line of Telegraph from Richmond will be completed and in operation to the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs early in June.

Passengers to Knoxville, Tennessee, take Kent, Summerson & Co's stages at the Western terminus of the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad, now 180 miles from Lynchburg (and being extended Westward at the rate of 8 miles per month) to the Eastern terminus of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and arrive at Knoxville in 2 1-2 days from Petersburg or Richmond.

Fare from Petersburg or Richmond:

To Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs via Bonsack's,		$10 00
" " " " "	" Salem,	10 50
" White Sulphur Springs	" Bonsack's,	11 00
" " " "	" Salem,	11 50
" Red Sulphur Springs,		12 25
" Alleghany Springs,		8 00
" Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,		8 25
" Yellow Sulphur Springs,		8 45
" Knoxville, Tennessee,		23 00

NOTE.—The charge for tickets to the Alleghany Springs, Montgomery White Sulphur and the Yellow Sulphur Springs, does not include the charge from the Railroad to the Springs. Passengers for the Alleghany Springs, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Shawsville—for Montgomery White Sulphur, (1 mile distant by a branch Railroad,) take tickets to Big Tunnel and for the Yellow Sulphur, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Christiansburg depot. Conveyances will be found at those places.

For further information apply to

E. A. GOODWIN,
Ticket Agent S. S. R. R., Petersburg.
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
Sup't Richmond and Danville, R. R., Richmond.
E. H. GILL,
Sup't V. & T. R. R., Lynchburg.
KENT, SUMMERSON & CO.,
Fincastle, Virginia.

May 20, 1856. 51—sw3m.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 13th, 1856. 41—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SENNA FIGS, FOR costiveness, sick headache, &c., just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.

INDUCEMENT TO CLUBS.

IN ORDER TO PUT THE PRICE OF OUR COUNTRY paper within the reach of every body, we have determined to furnish Clubs with the Semi-Weekly South-Side Democrat, at the following cash rates:

For single copies,	$ 3 00
" five "	13 00
" ten "	25 00
" fifteen "	30 00

The person sending us *fifteen dollars* will be entitled to *five* copies for the subscribers furnished, and an *extra* one for himself.

In addition to this, we propose to send the Semi-Weekly paper to *new* subscribers during the Campaign, say from 1st of June to the 1st of December (6 months) at the following *invariably cash prices*:

For single copies 6 months,	$1 50
" 5 " "	7 50
With an extra copy for the person sending the money.	
For 8 copies,	10 00
and a larger number at the same rates.	

It is believed that the Semi-Weekly Democrat has the largest country circulation of any paper in the city of Petersburg. We are not content, however, but desire to increase it still further, until every good Democrat in the whole south-side section, shall become enlisted with us in the great cause of Democracy.

The South-Side Democrat has just been clothed in a neat and handsome dress of entirely new type, and it will contain in addition to all the latest foreign and domestic news, a large mass of political facts and *data* for use and reference in the ensuing campaign—a campaign, we venture to say, which promises more interest and excitement than any of its predecessors.

Thankful for past and present encouragement, we respectfully call the attention of the Democracy in this section, particularly, to the liberal inducements held out by this advertisement, and urge them to speedy and energetic action, not only in our behalf, but in furtherance of sound, conservative, patriotic, national Democratic principles.

BANKS & THACKSTON,
Proprietors and Editors.
May 24, 1856. 55—1t.

Engineer's Office, Blue Ridge Railroad,
ANDERSON, S. C., May 16, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at Knoxville, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock, m., on Wednesday, July 16th, 1856, for the GRADATION and MASONRY of thirty miles of the Blue Ridge Railroad, commencing at Knoxville. There are several heavy jobs of Masonry, among them the Masonry for the Bridge over the Holston River, near Knoxville, consisting of seven piers and the abutments.

The Company reserve the right to reject any proposals, and to require the bidders to give satisfactory security for the faithful execution according to contract of the work they may undertake.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and the time for completing the work, and all other information obtained at the office of the Engineer, on and after the 5th July.

WALTER GWYNN,
Chief Engineer Blue Ridge Railroad.
May 23, 1856. 56—wt16J.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—SUITS OF CASSIMERE and Marseilles, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.
April 16, 1856. 43—

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish all kinds of machinery in his line, of the very latest and most improved styles to wit; Mill gearing; solid master and skeleton spur wheels and trundles; circular saw mills, complete; thrashing machines from two to eight horse power, also Garlington's late improved patent thrasher; shingle machines; smut machines, warranted equal to any now in use; all kinds of turning plows, subsoil, Thompson's late improved iron plows; all kinds of Tobacco Presses; repairing brass taps; mill screws. Gumming and straightening Circular Saws, &c. He thinks his two horse power machine is superior to anything that has been offered to the public. With fifteen years practical experience, he flatters himself that he is competent to finish his work in the very best workman-like style, and all he asks is a trial to satisfy his customers. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. He will draw drafts or give any instruction that may be needed in putting up any of his machinery.

His address, Milton, N. C.; his foundry and shops, four miles South of that place.

N. B. The price of his smut machine is $75, at the shop; his two horse thrashing machine is worth $135; all other work as low as can be afforded.

June 5th, 1856. J. J. YARBROUGH.
58—sw6m.

FOR SALE.—THE LARGE DWELLING HOUSE on Hillsboro Street, at present occupied by Wm. White, Esq., together with the large frame building on the same lot, facing Edenton street.

The purchasers will be expected to remove them from the lot as soon as practicable. For terms, &c., enquire of
J. J. LITCHFORD,
Auc. and Com. Merchant, Fayetteville St.
June 5, 1856. 57—swtf.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OBTAINED ADMINISTRATION of the estate of the late Joseph B. G. Roulhac at February term, 1856, of Wake County Court, and requests all persons indebted to the said intestate to make immediate settlement and payment, and requires all those having claims against the estate to present them within the time limited by law. In the absence of the subscriber Mr. Albert Simmons is authorized to make settlements. He will be found at the store lately occupied by the dec'd, where the books will be kept. The subscriber will also rent, until the 10th of November next, the front room over the store occupied by Dr. E. B. Haywood, as an Apothecary Shop, and the two rooms in the office on the north-east corner of Mrs. Roulhac's lot.

Feb. 22, 1856. THOMAS RUFFIN, Adm'r.
27—tf.

Navy Beef and Pork for 1857.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, June 2, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS, ENDORSED "PROPOSALS for Beef," and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, the 12th day of July next, for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk to the United States, at the following navy-yards:

	Barrels beef.	*Barrels pork.*
At Charlestown, Mas.	1,400	1,200
At Brooklyn, N. Y.	2,400	1,800
At Gosport, Va.	1,600	1,200
	5,400	4,200

One-half of said beef and pork must be delivered at each of the above-named yards, respectively, by the 1st day of April, 1857; and the remaining half by the 1st day of June, 1857, unless earlier deliveries should be required by the chief of this bureau. Payment to be made within thirty days after delivery.

Bidders must specify their prices separately and distinctly in separate offers for the beef and for the pork, and for each of the places of delivery, covering all expenses and all charges.

The beef must be from well-fattened cattle, slaughtered between the 1st day of November, 1856, and the 1st day of January, 1857, and weighing not less than six hundred pounds, net weight, each. The legs and leg rands of the hind quarters, and the shins and shoulder clods, the shoulders of mutton and ends of sticking pieces, and at least eight pounds from the neck end of each fore-quarter, or the parts marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, on the drawing or delineation of the fore and hind quarters of an ox, which will be attached to and form a part of the contract, must be wholly excluded from each barrel, *and the remainder of the carcass, instead of being cut with a cleaver, must be cut through with a saw and knife, to give the meat a square, neat, and smooth appearance, in pieces of not less than eight pounds, nor more than twelve pounds, each.*

The pork must be packed from corn-fed, well-fattened hogs, slaughtered between the first day of November, 1856, and the first day of January, 1857, and weighing not less than two hundred pounds each, excluding the heads, joles, necks, shoulders, hams, legs, feet, butts, rumps, lard, and all refuse pieces; and must be cut *with a saw and knife*, in pieces weighing not less than six pounds, nor more than twelve pounds, each.

Both the beef and pork must be salted with at least one statute bushel of Turk's Island, Isle of May, Key West solar, or St. Ube's salt; and the beef must have five ounces of fine pulverized saltpetre to each barrel, exclusive of a pickle, to be made from fresh water as strong as salt will make it, and must be perfectly bright and clear.

Each barrel must contain full 200 pounds net weight of beef or pork, and no excess of weight in either article will be paid for.

The barrels must be entirely new, and be made of the best seasoned heart of white oak staves and headings; the staves to be not less than five-eighths of an inch thick, and the headings not less than three-fourths of an inch thick; they must be three-fourths hooped over, including the iron hoops, with the best white oak or hickory hoops, and each barrel must have on it four iron hoops, viz: one of one and a half inch in width on each bilge, and one of one and an eighth inch in width on each chime, and each to be of one-sixteenth of an inch thick. Each barrel must be of the internal capacity of thirty two gallons.

Each barrel must be branded by burning on its head "Navy Beef," or "Navy Pork," [as the case may be, with the contractor's name and the year when packed, and weight; and shall also be branded on the bung stave with the letter B. or P., as the case may be.

The beef and pork will, unless otherwise directed by the chief of this bureau, be inspected by the inspecting officers at the respective navy-yards aforesaid and by some "sworn inspector of salted provisions," who will be selected by the respective commanding officers; but their charges for such inspections must be paid by the respective contractors, who must likewise have the barrels put in good shipping order, to the satisfaction of the commandants of the respective navy-yards aforesaid, after inspection, and at their own expense.

Two or more approved sureties in a sum equal to one-half the estimated amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum in additon will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due and faithful performance of the respective contracts, which will on no account be paid until the contracts are complied with in all respects; and is to be forfeited to the United States in the event of failure to complete the deliveries within the prescribed period In case of failure on the part of the contractor to deliver all or any of the beef or pork above mentioned, of the quality and at the time and places above provided, the contractor will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the contract price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof; which liquidated damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue. Payment will be made by the United States at the periods above specified, (excepting the twenty per centum to be withheld until the completion of the contract, as before stated,) after the said beef and pork shall have been inspected and received, and bills for the same shall have been presented to the navy agents, respectively, duly approved by the commandants of the respective navy-yards, according to the terms of the contract.

The parts of beef to be excluded will be particularly designated in the engraving to be attached to the contract. Persons interested can obtain them on application at this office.

Bidders whose proposals are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution, which contract must be returned to the bureau within ten days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

A record or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal will be deemed a notification thereof within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the 6th section of the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the article proposed.

This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the United State district judge, United States district attorney, or navy-agent, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

The bidders's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, with the Christain names written in full, must be distinctly stated.

Under the joint resolution of Congress, approved 27th March, 1854, "all bids for supplies of provisions, clothing, and small stores for the use of the navy, may be rejected at the option of the department, if made by one not known as a manufacturer of, or regular dealer in the article proposed to be furnished, which fact, or the reverse, must be distinctly stated in the bids offered."

June 3—law4w.

Office C. F. & D. R. Nav. Company.
PITTSBORO', N. C., May 26, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 1st of July next for the purchase of $100,000 of Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Bonds, endorsed by the State of North Carolina, dated Jan'y 1, 1856, and running twenty years.—The Bonds will have coupons, for interest at six per cent. per annum, payable the 1st Monday of January and July, attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids can deposit the amount to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank of the Republic, N. Y., or in either of the Banks at Wilmington, Fayetteville, or Raleigh. Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for C. F. & D. R. N. C. Bonds," to the undersigned at this office. The bids will be opened in the presence of the President and Board of Directors.

HENRY A. LONDON, Treasurer
of the C. F. & D. R. N. Company.
55—swtd.

☞ Raleigh Register, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Herald and Journal will copy.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY.—Peyton A. Atkinson vs. E. L. Ryals and others.

Pursuant to an order made at Spring Term, 1856, of the Court of Equity, for the County of Wake, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Clerk and Master in Equity for the County aforesaid, will proceed to sell at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, on the 23d day of June inst., the lands referred to in said cause, to-wit:

Two tracts of land adjoining one another, and lately occupied by Jos. J. Ryals, Esq., and his family, situate lying and being in Wake County, about a mile northeast of the State House.

The said estate is very valuable—has a large and commodious dwelling thereon, and all necessary out-houses. It is the place commonly known as the old Seawell place, and is very near the corporate limits of the City of Raleigh.

Terms of Sale: Four thousand dollars ($4,000) of purchase money is to be paid in cash; a credit will be given for the residue until the 2d day of February, 1857, upon purchasers giving bond with approved sureties, bearing interest from the day of sale.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.
June 2, 1856. (Pr. adv. $6.62½.) 56—swtd.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—NASH COUNTY.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1856.—Jeruta Savage vs. Thomas Savage, Counsel Savage, Penny Savage, Elisha H. Savage, Benjamin Savage, William M. Savage, Emily Savage and Harriett Savage.—Petition for Dower.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants Thomas Savage and Counsel Savage are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Courthouse in Nashville, on the second Monday of August next, then and there to plead or answer to the petition; or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and decree made accordingly.

Witness, William T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Nashville the 2d Monday of May, A. D., 1856.

W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.
May 27, 1856. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 1127—w6w.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE members of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday the 7th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, M.

J. G. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.
June 1st, 1856. 55—

Proposals for Naval Supplies.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.
Bureau of Const'n, Equip't, and Repair.
June 2, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS TO FURNISH NAVAL Supplies for the fiscal year ending 30th June 1857, will be received at this bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., of the 8th day of July next. These proposals must be endorsed "*Proposals for Naval Supplies, Bureau of Construction,*" &c., that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

The materials and articles embraced in the classes named are particularly described in printed schedules, any of which will be furnished to such as desire to offer, on application to the commandants of the respective navy-yards, or to the navy agent nearest thereto, and those of all the yards upon application to this bureau. This division into classes being for the convenience of dealers in each, such portions only will be furnished as are actually required for such bids. The commandant and navy agent of each station will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, from which it may be judged whether it will be desirable to make application for them.

Offers must be made for the whole of a class at any yard upon one of the printed schedules, or in strict conformity therewith, or they will not be considered.

All articles must be of the very best quality, conformable to sample, size, &c; to be delivered in good order and in suitable vessels and packages, as the case may be, at the expense and risk of the contractor, and in all respects subject to the inspection, measurement, count, weight, &c., of the yard where received, and to the entire satisfaction of the commandent thereof.

Bidders are referred to the yards for samples, and a particular description of the articles; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to articles of American manufacture.

Every offer, as required by the law of 10th August, 1846, must be accompanied by a written guarantee, the forms of which are herewith given.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and the contract will be forwarded as soon thereafter as practicable, which they will be required to execute within ten days after its receipt at the post office or navy agency named by them.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility certified to by a United States district judge, United States district attorney, collector, or navy agent. As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contract shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of each bill, approved in triplicate by the commandant of the respective yards, will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after its presentation to him.

It is stipulated in the contract that, if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned of the quality and at the time and places provided, then, and in that case, the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States as liquidated damages a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the contract prices therein agreed upon as the price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof, which liquidated damages may be recovered or retained from time to time as they accrue from the said parties of the first part or either of them.

Classes Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8—to be delivered one-fourth part on or before the 15th May, one-fourth part by the 20th July, one-fourth part by the 20th September, and the remainder by the 1st December, 1857. Classes Nos. 3 and 9—the whole by the 15th May, 1857. The remaining classes to be delivered—one fourth part on or before the 1st September next, one-fourth part on or before the 1st December next, one-fourth part on or before the 1st April, and the remainder on or before the 30th June, 1857, comprising at each delivery a due proportion of each article. Class 10, and all following, if additional quantities of any of the articles named therein are demanded, they are to be furnished on like terms and conditions previous to the expiration of the fiscal year, upon receiving a notice of fifteen days from the bureau, the commandant of the yard, or navy agent.

As the law requires the prepayment of postage, persons desiring the commandant of the yard or the navy agent to send them by mail schedules of such classes as they desire, should enclose in their application postage stamps to insure their transmission, but applications to this bureau for such schedules will not require prepayment.

FORM OF OFFER.

I, ——, of ——, State of ——, hereby agree to furnish and deliver at the respective navy-yards all the articles named in the classes hereunto annexed, agreeably to the provisions of the schedules therefor, and in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Construction, &c., of June 2, 1856.

Should my offer be accepted, I request to be addressed at ——, and the contract forwarded to the navy agent at ——, or to ——, for signature and certificate.

(Date)

(Signature.)

The schedule which the bidder encloses must be pasted to his offer, and each of them signed by him. Opposite each article in the schedule the price must be set, the amount carried out, the aggregate footed up for each class, and the amount likewise written in words.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned, ——, of ——, in the State of ——, and —— of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guaranty that, in case the foregoing bid of —— for any of the classes therein named be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office named or navy agent designated, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties; and in case said —— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guaranty to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and that which may be accepted.

Signatures of two guarantors { A. B. / C. D.

Date.)

Witness.

I hereby certify that the above named —— are known to me as men of property and able to make good their guarantee.

(Date.) (Signature.)

To be signed by the United States district judge, United States district attorney, collector, or navy agent, and no others.

The following are the classes required at the respective yards:

KITTERY, MAINE.

No 1, white-oak plank stock logs. No 2, white-oak plank. No 3, white-oak promiscuous timber. No 4, white-oak keel pieces and rudder stocks. No 6, yellow-pine plank stock logs. No 8, yellow-pine mast and spar timber. No 10, white pine No 11, ash, cypress, white-oak boards. No 12, black walnut cherry, mahogany. No 13, locust. No 14, white-ash oars and hickory bars. No 15, white-oak staves and heading. No 16, black spruce. No 18, lignumvitæ. No 20, composition and copper nails. No 21, iron. No 22, spikes nails. No 23, lead, zinc, tin. No 25, hardware. No. 27, paints, oils, &c. No 28, flax canvas. No 29, cotton canvas. No 30, flax and cotton twine. No 31, glass. No 32, leather. No 33, hose. No 34, brushes. No 37, pitch, tar, rosin. No 38, tallow soap, oil. No 39, ship chandlery. No 40, stationery. No 41, fire-wood.

CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

No. 1, white oak plank stock logs. No. 3, white-oak promiscuous timber. No. 4, white-oak keel pieces and rudder stocks. No. 6, yellow pine plank stock logs. No 7, yellow-pine beams. No. 10, white pine. No. 11, ash, cypress, white-oak boards. No. 12, black walnut, cherry, mahogany, maple. No. 14, white-ash oars and hickory bars. No. 16, black spruce. No. 20, composition and copper nails. No 21, iron. No. 22, spikes, nails. No. 23, lead, zinc, tin. No. 25, hardware. No. 27, paints, oils, &c. No. 28, flax canvas. No. 29, cotton canvas. No. 30, flax and cotton twine. No. 31, glass. No. 32, leather. No. 33, hose. No. 34, brushes. No. 35, bunting and dry goods. No. 37, pitch, tar, rosin. No. 38, tallow, soap, oil. No. 39, ship chandlery. No. 40, stationery. No. 41, fire-wood.

BROOKLYN NEW YORK.

No. 1, white-oak plank, stock logs. No. 2, white-oak plank. No. 3, white-oak promiscuous timber. No. 4, white-oak keel pieces and rudder stocks. No. 6, yellow-pine plank stock logs. No. 7, yellow-pine beams. No. 8, yellow-pine mast and spar timber. No. 9, white-pine mast timber. No. 10, white pine. No. 11, ash, cypress. white-oak boards. No. 12, black walnut, cherry, mahogany. No. 13, locust. No. 14, white-ash oars and hickory bars. No. 15, white-oak staves and heading. No. 16, black spruce. No. 18, lignumvitæ. No. 20, composition and copper nails. No 21, iron. No. 22, spikes, nails. No 23, lead, zinc, tin. No 24, pig iron. No 25, hardware. No 27, paints, oils, &c. No 28, flax canvas. No. 29, cotton canvas. No 30, flax and cotton twine No 31, glass. No 32, leather. No 33, hose. No 34, brushes. No 35, bunting and dry goods. No 37, pitch, tar, rosin. No 38, tallow, soap, oil. No 39, ship chandlery. No 40, stationery. No 41, fire-wood.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

No 1, white-oak plank stock logs. No 2, white-oak plank. No 3, white-oak promiscuous timber. No 6, yellow-pine plank stock logs. No 7, yellow-pine beams. No. 8, yellow-pine mast and spar timber. No 10, white pine. No 11, ash, cypress, white-oak boards. No 12, black walnut, cherry, mahogany. No 13, locust. No 14, white-ash oars and hickory bars. No 18, ligumvite. No 20, composition and copper nails. No 21, iron. No 22, spikes, nails. No 23, lead, zinc, tin. No 25, hardware. No 27, paints, oils, &c. No 28, flax canvas. No 29, cotton canvas. No 30 flax and cotton twine. No 31, glass. No 32, leather. No 33 hose. No 35, bunting and dry goods. No 37, pitch, tar, rosin. No 38, tallow, soap, oil. No 39, ship-chandlery.

WASHINGTON, D C

No 10, white pine No 11, ash, cypress, white-oak boards No 12, black walnut, cherry, mahogany No 14, white-ash oars and hickory bars No 21, iron No 22, spikes, nails No 23, lead, zinc, tin No 24, pig iron No 25, hardware No 27, paints oils, &c, No 31, glass No 37, pitch, tar, rosin No 38, tallow, soap, oil No 39 ship chandlery No 43, tank and galley iron No 44, chain iron No 45, ingot copper No 46, moulding sand, straw, &c

GOSPORT, VIRGINIA

No 1, white-oak plank stock logs No 3, white oak promiscuous timber. No 6, yellow-pine plank stock logs No 8, yellow-pine mast and spare timber No 10, white pine No 11, ash, cypress, elm boards No 12, black walnut, cherry, mahogany No 13, locust No 14, white-ash oars and hickory bars No 16, black spruce No 18, lignumvitæ No 20, composition and copper nails No 21 iron No 22, spikes, nails No 23, lead, zinc, tin No 25, hardware No 27, paints, oils, &c No 28 flax canvas No 29, cotton canvas No 30, flax and cotton twine No 31, glass No 32, leather No 33, hose No 34, brushes No 35, bunting and dry goods No 37, pitch, tar, rosin No 38, tallow, soap, oil No 39 ship chandlery No 40, stationery.

June 4—law4w.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE AND LOT known as the "Benevolent Society House." For terms apply to Mr. S. YOUNG.
June , 1856. 58—

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bosin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALIty, may be had at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOPS.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CARolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams, }
T. H. Selby, } *Executive Committee.*
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.
Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President*,
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*,
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer*,
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney*,

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. }
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. }

R. H. BATTLE, }
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee.*
CHARLES B. ROOT, }

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*
July 10, 1855. 66—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

OFFICE R. & G. R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, March 29, 1856.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Tuesday, the first day of April.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, THE MAIL Train, leaving the North-Carolina Railroad Depot, on the arrival of the Cars from the West, at 5.47, A. M. (as at present,) will stop at the Northern (or old) Depot, in this City, until 7 o'clock, allowing ample time for passengers from that Road to take breakfast at the hotels in Raleigh, to and from which they will be conveyed by the proprietors, free of charge.

Leaving at 7 o'clock, the Train will arrive at Weldon at 11.40, A. M., in full time for all Trains going North, and also for the Wilmington Train, going South. Returning—will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Wilmington Trains, and will reach Raleigh at 6.45, P. M.

R. A. HAMILTON, President.
38—

Bank of the State of North-Carolina.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE AND A QUARTER PER cent. on the capital stock of this bank, has been declared *out of the profits for the last six months*, payable to the stockholders—(less the tax to the State of twenty-five cents on each individual share)—at the principal bank on the first Monday in July next, and at the branches fifteen days thereafter.

ALSO—A dividend of five per cent. out of the *surplus profits* has been declared this day, payable, time and places as above.

C. DEWEY, Cash'r.
Raleigh, June 14, 1856. 59—1stMJsw.

NOTICE.—TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO the Robeson jail, on the 3d June, 1856, a negro man, says his name is York, and belongs to Mott Alston, of Georgetown, (or near that place.) Said negro man is about five feet seven inches high; has a long, and from appearances, old sore on his left leg—of a dark complexion, and about twenty-five years of age. The owner will please come forward, prove property, defray expenses, and take the negro away.

REUBEN KING, Sheriff.
Lumberton, June 16, 1856. 59—sw1m.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ALL PERSONS indebted to the late firm of Schloss & Brother, closed on the 1st January last, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same by the 1st of July, or they will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

SCHLOSS & BROTHER.
June 16, 1856. 59—sw3t.

SALE OF VALUABLE STOCK.—ON SATURday, the 28th inst., at the auction store of J. J. Litchford, on Fayetteville street, the undersigned, as trustee, will offer for sale, at public auction,

17,000 shares in the Gardner Hill Mining Company; also 1,450 shares in the Conrad Hill, Gold and Copper company.

Terms: Sixty days.

Q. BUSBEE, Trustee.
Raleigh, June 16, 1856. 60—swtds.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

A PROCLAMATION,
BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL,
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina,
Office of the Secretary of State,

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856.
W. HILL, *Secretary of State.*

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in th 80th year of our Independence.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.
Raleigh, January 24, 1856. 19—6m.

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.

Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.

The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.

For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 85, of Revised Code.

As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.

The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.

It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.

CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

Life Preserving Patent Swingletree.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING PURCHASED THE sole right to make and sell these Swingletrees, in the counties of Wake, Johnston, Chatham, Orange, Franklin, Warren and Nash, would respectfully inform the public that they will attend the Courts in the above counties with them, and will also peddle them through the country.

By this Swingletree, a horse, or two or more horses, can be detached from a vehicle when at full speed, with perfect safety to the vehicle and those in it. It is simple and easy, so that any boy ten years old can avail himself of its use.—No such protection has ever before been invented against the dangers incident to run-away or fractious horses. Every riding vehicle ought to have one attached to it. It is a cheap, safe and certain protection against danger. It can be attached to old or new vehicles.

☞ Notice is hereby given, that any infringement on this Patent, or any imitation, or attempt to make or use by any modification, this Patent Swingletree in any of the counties above enumerated, the persons or persons so offending will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, in the U. S. Courts at Washington.

P. P. WILLIAMS & CO.
Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1856. 27—6m.

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,

10,000	pounds	White Lead of various brands,
500	gallons	Linseed Oil,
200	"	Spts. Turpentine,
100	"	Copal and Japan Varnish,
100	"	Cotton Seed Oil,
500	lbs.	Venetian Red,
500	"	Spanish Brown,
300	"	Litharge,
200	"	Pa . Black,
200	"	Tera de Sceina,
200	"	Umber,
500	"	Yellow Ochre,
100	"	Vandyke Brown,

And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.

PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.

If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.

PESCUD & GATLING.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.

All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.

Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.

Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.

R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PLEASED TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC generally that they have recently bought the *Livery Stables* formerly owned by J. Nixon, Esq., near the Market House, where they will keep on hand well broke and tractable horses, carriages and buggies, with good trusty drivers, for the accommodation of those who may wish to travel. Horses, also, boarded by the day or month. Their prices will be in accordance with the times. All possible pains will be taken to give general satisfaction to those who may patronize their establishment.

L. T. CLAYTON,
I. BECKWITH.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1855. 88—tf.

Important to Farmers.

70 PALMER'S PATENT ROTARY, FRAIL, Grain and Seed Threshing Machines for sale by John A. McMannen, South Lowell, N. C.

This Threshing Machine has gained the admiration of all who have used it. It relieves the feeder from dust and danger—being fed on the side, is not at all liable to get out of order, and will thresh 250 to 600 bushels of Wheat per day with less power than any other Thresing Machine now in use. It is admirably adapted to be driven by a gin wheel, as nothing is necessary but to move the Gin and put the Thresher in its place. Prices—No. 1, $65, No. 2, $80, No. 3, $100—delivered at Weldon, N. C.

JOHN A. McMANNEN, Agent.
Smut Machines kept constantly on hand.
June 22, 1856. 62—sw6w.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.
FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE SIXTH SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence as usual on the 1st Monday in July. No change in the board of instructors or in the expenses Tuition, payable in advance. A prompt attendance in both departments is requested. Catalogues of particulars sent on application to the Principal.

D. S. RICHARDSON.
—— 2d, 1856. 61—sw8t

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to attend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.
August 19, 1855. 83—

NIXON'S HOUSE.
(FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S)
West Side Railroad,
Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 8th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Central Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.
August 14, 1855. 77—1y.

NEW FIRM—TO THE PUBLIC.

BECKWITH AND CLAYTON WOULD inform their friends and the public generally that they have entered into partnership, and have on hand for the *Fall and Winter Trade*, at the old stand of I. Beckwith, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, a heavy stock of

GROCERIES,

which the following list in part comprises,

A large lot of **Coffee—Laguira, Rio and Java.**
Coffee Sugar—Crushed and Clarified, of different grades and prices.
A good lot of **Teas.**
A heavy stock of **Sole and Upper Leather.**
A large assortment of **Boots and Shoes,** among which are fine calf and kip boots, calf shoes—ladies' and gents'. Also, a good lot of **Brogans,** for men and boys.
Candles—Adamantine and Tallow.
All kinds of **Fancy Soap.**
Shot, Powder and Caps.
Water Buckets of different kinds.
125 **Bags of Salt—Liverpool and Grn'd Allum.**
Nails of all sizes. **Cotton Yarns.**
Bacon, Lard, Flour and Meal.
A lot of splendid **Tobacco.**
Bagging and Rope.
A good lot of **Cigars**—various brands.
Also, a good lot of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are to be found **Domestics** from 4 to 5 qrs. wide, **Bleaching Goods** for Gentlemen's wear, such as **Cassimere, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Osnaburgs and Kerseys,** a fine lot of heavy **Blankets and Hats** suitable for negro's wear, and a great many others too tedious to mention.

☞ Our goods will be sold upon accommodating terms for CASH. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Raleigh, September 26, 1855. 88—tf.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MERCHANDIZE.

In consequence of the death of Mr. Joseph B. G. Roulhac, it becomes necessary to close his Mercantile Business in this City as soon as it can be. In order to effect speedy sales, the friends of the deceased and the public are informed, that the Store will be kept open at his *late stand,* and that the prices will be put down, for cash, to about cost and charges upon an average. The stock, it is generally known, is excellent in quality, and was laid in on fair terms—embracing Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies Articles, Mourning Goods, Carpets, Hardware and the best Family Groceries. The business will be conducted by Mr. Albert B. Simmons, and as much as possible, will be attended to, on behalf of the family, by the subscriber.

THOMAS RUFFIN.
Raleigh, Feb. 9th, 1856. 22—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.
January 9, 1855. 14—

THE SECRET ART OF CATCHING FISH WITH or without hook and line sent for 25 cents. Address box 25, Forestville, N. C.
March 17, 1856. 34—6m.

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.

Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent, EDW'D C. FISHER.
Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf

Law Copartnership.

MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.
October 23, 1854. 66—tf

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co.,
NEWBERN, April 19, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq. who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.
April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

COMMON SCHOOLS.—THE COMMITTEE OF Examination for Wake county will attend at the Courthouse, on the first Saturdays in June, July, and August at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of examining applicants for certificates as teachers of common schools.

JOSEPH J. YOUNG, }
F. J. HUTCHINS, } Committee.
W. W. WHITAKER, }
May 23, 1856. 51—swtAl.

THE LATEST SPRING STYLES.

FINE BLACK FRENCH CLOTH DRESS FROCKS.
" " Doeskin Pants.
" Fancy Colored " "
Silk and Mars. Vests, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.

RICHMOND IN BY-GONE DAYS; BEING THE Reminiscences of an Old Citizen, Richmond, Va.—Published by Geo. M. West, under the Exchange Hotel.

A more delightful little volume than this we have not read for many moons. No one who peruses it with a knowledge of localities, can fail to render his thanks to the author for the gratification afforded by such lively annals; while the distant reader will find much to interest him in the account, incidentally given, of such stirring events as the burning of the Theatre, and the pleasant social portraiture of half a century ago. The style is uncommonly agreeable, though unambitious, and even conversational, and evinces a wide and various reading, joined to a natural humor and bonhommie.

We suppose we have no right to mention the name of the author, who has so modestly kept himself from the public, while narrating these agreeable reminiscences; but we believe it is generally known to whom we are indebted for them; and the service will long be kept in honorable remembrance of Richmond. We only can hope that the favorable reception the humble duodecimo has met with will induce him to chronicle other incidents, connected with the history of our city, which are retained by his vigorous and lucid memory. We gladly hail him as our local Froissart and recognize him as fairly entitled to the honors of literary knighthood. Price $1.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, June 14, 1853.